

# Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME No. II — No. 24

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, JULY 14th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

## INSURANCE

MAIL — Alberta Mail Insurance  
Board and Leading Companies  
Fire — Alberta Government Insur-  
ance and Leading Companies  
Life — Mutual Life Assurance Com-  
pany of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

Crossfield — Alberta

Have The Best  
Eat Your Meals  
At The Coffee Shop.  
The Busy Spot on the  
Highway.

**Joe's  
Coffee Shop**  
Edith and Joe Kurtz  
We Close on Sunday

## Springtime Means Insects and Pests

Be it for Flies, Mosquitoes, Moths,  
Garden Pests, Poultry or Livestock.  
We have the right treatment.

FARIS GREEN..... 1/4 lb and 1  
..... 25c and 45c  
NICOTINE SULPHATE, 30c — 85c  
CUBOR PLANT INSECTICIDE 60c  
MOTH FUME CRYSTALS, 1 lb. 40c  
MOTH BALLS, 1 lb. .... 23c  
HESS FLOUR LOUSE  
POWDER..... 30c and 65c  
SHELL-TOX FLY SPRAY  
..... 31c 18 oz. .... 55c  
FOR MOSQUITOES —  
OIL CITRONELLA, 2 oz. .... 35c  
RECALL INSECT CHASER 35c

## Edlund's Drug Store

THE RECALL STORE  
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.



## Lumber

SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS.  
KEEP THEM IN GOOD  
REPAIR

We stock all the materials you require for your new  
barn buildings — and for repairs to your old  
buildings.

**Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.**

H. R. Fitzpatrick

Crossfield, Alta.

## Two Bargains

One 10 ft. Cultivator ..... \$75.00  
One 15-30 International TRACTOR,  
in excellent shape ..... \$400.00

Repair those Mowing Machines Now, our Parts  
Stocks are Good.

**William Laut**  
The International Man

Telephone No. 9 : Crossfield, Alberta.

## Alberta Election Tuesday, August 8

Premier Manning announced  
on Friday that the provincial general  
election will be held on Tuesday, August 8.  
The Legislature was dissolved on Fri-  
day and the campaign is now in full  
swing. Mr. Manning also announced  
that the Alberta soldiers overseas  
would be given a chance to elect three  
representatives to sit in the next Legis-  
lature, raising its membership from 57 to 60.

The first Social Credit government  
was elected on August 22, 1935, when  
the Aberhart candidates won 56 seats  
out of a 63-seat house. The Liberals  
had five and the Conservatives two.  
On March 21, 1940, at the last elec-  
tion, they elected 35 members out of a  
house of 77. The Independent Citizens  
Association, a combination op-  
posed to Social Credit, elected 19 and  
there was one Liberal member and  
one Labor member. At the dissolution  
there were 35 Social Credit, 15 Inde-  
pendent, 3 Liberal, 1 C.C.F., 1 Labor, 1 In-  
dependent Social Credit, and one vac-  
ant.

## Premier Manning Raps State Ownership

Drumheller, July 11.—First guns to  
launch the provincial election of Aug-  
ust 8 were fired Monday evening when  
Premier E. C. Manning addressed a  
meeting of 400 persons here and was  
guest of honor at a complimentary  
banquet by the Social Credit consti-  
tutional association. He endorsed P.O.  
Gordon E. Taylor as the Social Credit  
candidate for this constituency.

In support of his administration, and  
saying that it be returned again, Pre-  
mier Manning stated that he had no  
political aspirations. He declared his  
sincerest wish to save Canada and Al-  
berta for the future. He would fight  
to "win the battle on the home front."

Premier Manning upheld his govern-  
ment on its record. "I am not here to  
throw stones at anyone," he said.  
Alberta had made the "greatest pro-  
gress in the Dominion," he asserted,  
quoting public health, educational and  
other government developments.

He charged that there have been  
many distortions in respect to Alberta  
natural resources. "We have never  
given, nor do we intend to give away  
any of the natural resources," he stated.  
"They are given out on a rental basis  
with the province retaining all  
rights and their manner of operation."

Mr. Manning upheld state ownership.  
When it was in the interest of the  
people for the province to go into com-  
petition with private companies, it would  
do so, he said. He referred to the fire  
insurance handled by the province.  
This he said, had reduced rates and  
kept rates down.

## IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of Kenneth F.  
Baldwin, who passed away on July  
18th, 1943.

In our hearts you will always live.  
From his loving  
Mother, Dad, Sister Elaine and  
Brother Reg.

## Local News

BORN — At the Nursing Home, to  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Gowler, a son on

Mrs. Weiss of Carstairs spent Sat-  
urday in town with her sister, Mrs.  
Amussen.

Mrs. Doris Deeks is receiving medi-  
cal attention at Holy Cross Hospital,  
Calgary.

Everybody and his brother from this  
town and district appear to be at the  
Calgary Stampede this week.

Mrs. Bodington who has been re-  
ceiving medical treatment in the Gen-  
eral Hospital, Calgary, arrived home on  
Friday.

Keep in mind the auction sale of  
household effects at the home of Tom  
Tredaway on Saturday, July 22, com-  
mencing at 1 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mossop who  
have been visiting at the coast for the  
past couple of weeks, are expected  
home today (Thursday).

Mrs. M. Patmore and children took  
their trailer down to the city Satur-  
day and are camping at the tourist  
camp while taking in the Stampede.

Corp. H. Whitfield of the R.C.A.F.  
and stationed at River Man, was re-  
ceiving acquaintances in town on Sat-  
urday last.

Miss Margaret McCaskill is re-  
ceiving medical attention in the Gen-  
eral Hospital, Calgary and is under an  
operation Thursday of this week.

A number of our local boys surely  
had their fill of pop when a truck  
loaded with that commodity over-  
turned on the highway last Friday.

Mrs. C. V. Brittain of Calgary was  
a visitor in town over the week-end,  
the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
Jas. Belshaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Jones and son  
Barry were visitors here over the  
week-end, the guests of Mr. and Mrs.  
A. Edlund.

W. O. Ernie Tweedie is spending a  
furlough with his many friends here.  
Ernie is looking fit and is now station-  
ed at Allford Bay, B.C.

Wayne Heyward, a very  
painful injury on Saturday last when  
a drum of gas he was loading slipped  
and fell on one of his toes.

George Roberts of Aldrie is the  
guest of his cousin, Mr. J. R. G. Gower,  
on Sunday. Mr. Roberts has sold his  
farm in the Aldrie and is now living  
in retirement.

Eddie Bodington had the misfor-  
tune to break his arm whilst playing  
around an adjoining building. This  
same arm was broken a short time ago  
in almost the same place.

Pte and Mrs. Score and children  
who have been living in the former  
Nyl Tweedie house, next to the former  
doctors, left town Saturday morning  
for their new home in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and family  
who have been living in the former J.  
D. Pike residence on Limit Avenue,  
have taken up temporary residence  
with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pike.

Miss Violet Currie who for the past  
year has been on the teaching staff of  
the Mountain School, Banff, has se-  
cured a position with the Model Dairy  
in Calgary.

Among those celebrating birthdays  
this coming week are Mrs. Chas. Fox  
celebrating on the 16th; Vida Mc-  
Millan on the 17th; Chas. Fox on the  
18th; Nellie Bannister on the 19th and  
Iva Patmore on the 21st.

K. Glen of our local teaching staff  
left for Edmonton on Friday of this  
week where he will be busy marking  
papers in connection with Dept. Ex-  
aminations which have been held over  
the province this week.

Miss Helen Hepworth of Bonners  
Ferry is spending a few days here with  
her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Sid  
Wills prior to going to Edmonton  
where she will take a course of studies  
at the University of Alberta.

L.A.W. Mary Murdoch arrived home  
Friday of last week on a 21 day furlough  
which she is spending on the  
farm with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.  
George Murdoch. Mary is now sta-  
tioned at Hagersville, Ont. Her work  
must agree with her for she looks  
quite healthy and fit.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Gilbert and Blanche  
attended the graduation ceremony at  
Western Canada College for their  
daughter Helen on June 20th. Helen  
is now on the permanent staff of the  
Alberta Telephone in Calgary.

A communication has been received  
from Ottawa by Frank Hopper, quot-  
ing German information which states  
that your son Flight Sergeant Earl  
Edwin Hopper was buried in the  
Municipal cemetery of Nelmoutier,  
France.

A Social Credit Meeting will be held  
in the U. F. A. Hall, Crossfield, Sat-  
urday, July 22 at 8 p.m. Speakers:  
Chas. Johnston, M. P. for Bow River,  
and Arthur H. Wray, Social Credit  
Candidate for the Banff-Cochrane  
Constituency. Everybody is cordially  
invited.

We understand that Joe Gilchrist is  
going to build an addition to his high-  
way service station. It appears to be  
fitting pretty if the highway angles  
across the Purvis quarter and hits the  
old road in front of his door. This we  
understand is the hope and it comes  
from the horses mouth.

## Rev. A. D. MacGregor C.C.F. Candidate

Rev. D. MacGregor, Presbyterian  
pastor at Banff, was the choice of a  
C.C.F. nominating convention in Cal-  
gary Tuesday evening to contest Banff-  
Cochrane constituency in the coming  
provincial election. Mr. MacGregor  
defeated Ed Wright of Aldrie and H.  
MacDonald of Crossfield in prelimi-  
nary balloting. About 30 delegates were  
present.

Mr. MacGregor came to Canada  
from Scotland in 1908 and in 1918 was  
graduated from Robertson College,  
Edmonton, in arts and theology. He  
has served churches in many parts of  
Western Canada since and was the  
Presbyterian pastor at Big Valley for  
eight years before moving to Banff  
last year. He is married and has two  
grown children.

In the selection of constituency as-  
sociation officers, Mr. McDonald of Cross-  
field, was named president, John M.  
Laurin of Springfield, vice-president,  
and N. C. Gilchrist of Aldrie, secretary,  
treasurer. A board of 10 directors was  
also named.

## Regular Meeting Village Council

The regular meeting of the Village  
Council was held on Monday, July 3.  
The Mayor and Councillors were all  
present.

An application was received from  
Carl Becker to obtain permission to  
excavate and build a foundation for  
the house owned by Mrs. Pogue.  
Permission was granted.

Ralph Fias attended the meeting  
and asked permission to build a cross-  
ing leading into his property off Nan-  
ton Street. Mr. Fias was informed  
that permission could not be granted as it  
would be an infringement of a Village  
By-law.

Third reading was given by-law 95  
under the Tax Recovery Act, by H. B.  
Moon.

The appeals from the Wheat Pool  
and Alberta Pacific Grain Co. re-  
garding their assessments, which had  
previously come before the Court of  
Appeals, were finally settled satisfac-  
torily to all parties interested.

Councillor H. A. Bannister in his  
report to the Mayor and Cemetery Com-  
mittee stated that the flag pole had  
been erected in the park alongside  
Nanton Street, and that he was able  
to obtain steel supports, the  
parts were of wood and had been re-  
placed in the ground. As to the cemetery,  
it was in good shape except for the heap of dirt near  
the tool house.

In reporting for the Public Works  
Committee, Councillor W. A. Hurt stated  
that the new worn sidewalk had been  
built on the east side of Ross Street in  
the block between Nanton Street and  
Smith Street, and he had interviewed  
Mel Patmore regarding gravel and the  
cost to gravel the Main Street. It was  
brought up and discussed and  
finally decided to have the Village re-  
sponsible for 1945 and the matter  
be taken up immediately with C. H.  
May, assessor of Calgary.

## Mutual Telephone Co. Has 142 Telephones

The Directors of the Crossfield Mut-  
ual Telephone Company held a meet-  
ing last week when it was disclosed  
that much work had been carried out  
in the way of moving phones to  
further back from the original loca-  
tion, then again the trunk line going  
west had several miles to be built  
up on the hill just before coming to  
Madden.

At the present time there are 142  
phones in operation on the rural lines  
and a number of applications are on  
file for more phones to be installed,  
just as soon as the Company can get  
the material.

AUCTION SALE—Mr. Thos. Tredaway  
will dispose of the contents of his  
home by Public Auction on Satur-  
day, July 22. Sale to commence at  
2 p.m. Archie Boyce, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—Harry May, two  
miles west and 2 miles north of Cross-  
field will dispose of his entire farm  
equipment including Horses, Cattle,  
Sheep, Poultry, Farm Machinery,  
etc. by Public Auction on Friday,  
July 28, sale to commence at 1 o'clock.  
Archie Boyce, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—Albin Lingen, 1  
and a half miles North and 3 miles  
West of Crossfield will sell his entire  
farm equipment including Horses,  
Cattle, Poultry, Machinery, Household  
Goods by Public Auction on Tuesday,  
July 18, sale at 1 p.m. Archie Boyce,  
Auctioneer.

## Smoke Fund Donations

|                     |      |
|---------------------|------|
| A. Heywood          | 1.00 |
| Mrs. E. E. Walker   | .40  |
| Mrs. Collins        | .50  |
| J. Belshaw          | .50  |
| Claude Walroth      | 1.00 |
| Lee Ahlman          | 1.00 |
| Mrs. George Bennie  | 1.00 |
| Mrs. B. Wylie       | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Tom Malt       | 1.00 |
| Mrs. Alfred Harnock | 1.00 |
| Robert Lutz, Jr.    | 1.00 |
| O. E. Coffin        | 1.00 |
| Harve McCool        | 1.00 |
| Bill Jackson        | 1.00 |
| Alton High          | 1.00 |
| A. Heywood          | 1.00 |

Thank you,  
Mrs. W. J. Wood Secretary  
Crossfield and East Cross. Smoke Fund

## Rural Electrification Discussed by M. D.

Rural electrification was one of the  
principal topics discussed at the meet-  
ing of the Mountain View M.D. Coun-  
cil held at Didsbury on Monday, Mr.  
Gale, of the Calgary Power Co., in in-  
terviewing the Council, stated that  
under the post-war reconstruction  
scheme for rural electrification, the  
Dominion government had urged that  
several experimental projects be estab-  
lished and that the area adjacent to  
Oids had been selected for one of the  
projects. It is proposed to run main  
lines 12 miles east and 8 miles west  
of Oids, between townships 25 and 33,  
with feeder lines running north and  
south. The average length of line be-  
tween farms must be not greater than  
34 miles, with a maximum length not  
to exceed 114 miles.

A contribution towards the cost of  
construction by the farmers who would  
be \$100, to be collected before con-  
struction started. The minimum monthly  
charge for power would be \$5, which  
would include 20 k.w.h. of energy, and  
all energy in excess of 20 k.w.h. would  
cost 2¢ per k.w.h. It is necessary that  
100 subscribers be obtained to make  
the project successful. The Council  
agreed to give the project their sup-  
port.

Arrangements were made, subject  
to the consent of the Minister for the  
sale of two quarter sections of land  
which the M.D. hold under tax recov-  
ery proceedings. The property was ac-  
quired in March, 1944, while the soldier  
enlisted in 1942. The property, therefore,  
was not the soldier's home property  
prior to enlistment and not eligible for  
exemption.

It was reported that travelling had  
started on the secondary road east of  
Oids, and it is hoped that considerable  
gravel would be laid during the month.  
Progress in grading had been very  
slow on account of wet weather, but  
all grader crews were operating.

Grants were made as follows: \$75 to  
the Crossfield Fish and Game League  
towards the campaign against predat-  
ory birds; \$200 to the Canadian In-  
stitute for the Blind; \$150 each to  
Didsbury and Oids agricultural soci-  
eties.

The secretary was instructed to  
purchase 1,000 pounds of sodium  
chloride for weed eradication, and the  
weed inspectors were instructed to  
assist that farmers mow the road allow-  
ance adjoining their farms.

A report was made of a pound sale  
made by Poundkeeper Earl Dodd at  
Oids. Four tax consolidation agree-  
ments were approved, and accounts  
and work sheets passed for payment.

## CHURCH SERVICES

CROSSFIELD UNITED CHURCH  
Minister: Rev. J. V. Hovey, B.A.  
United Church services for this com-  
ing Sunday are:  
Madden at 11:00 a.m.  
Crossfield Public Worship at 7:30 p.m.  
The Sunday School has been dis-  
continued for the holidays.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—Willow Pests. Apply to  
23-24p GEO. BALLES, Cremona.

FOR SALE—3 roomed house 22x22.  
Apply to T. THEDAWAY, Crossfield  
18-19p

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Girl or  
married woman for housework on  
farm for small family. State salary  
expected in first letter. Apply to Post  
office box 75, Crossfield, Alberta.

WANTED—Girl to assist with gen-  
eral housework; good home, highest  
wages. Apply to  
MRS. E. O. ASUNDSON, Phone 141 Oids

## TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are invited for the sale of  
the office building known as the office  
of the Municipal District of Beaver  
Dam. The building is 14x22 feet, of  
frame construction, 3-ply lumber and  
wallboard lined.

Address tenders to:  
A. BRUSSO,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
M.D. of Mountain View No. 280,  
Didsbury, Alta.

28-27c

## WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

**The Oliver Cate**

IS NOW UNDER

**New Management**

MR. and MRS. VINCENT PATMORE,  
Proprietors.

HOME COOKED MEALS

**WEED IDENTIFICATION**

A copy of a Booklet  
illustrating and describing  
63 prairie weeds may be  
obtained free of charge by  
any farmer upon request  
to the local "Alberta  
Pacific" agent.

**The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. Ltd.**

**COAL**

IS COLD-WEATHER INSURANCE

**COMFORT  
INSURANCE  
POLICY**

YOUR BEST  
GUARANTEE OF  
WARMTH NEXT  
WINTER  
**ORDER YOUR  
COAL NOW!**

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY  
Honourable C. D. Howe Minister

*It Does taste good in a pipe*

**picobac**  
The Pick of Tobacco

## Women In The Service

IT IS WELL KNOWN that the women of Canada have been willing and eager to undertake any service. Many have joined the women's divisions of the armed forces, while others have replaced men of military age in industries and in the business world. There are also thousands of volunteer workers who serve in many capacities and whose help is invaluable in these times. In supporting the war effort in this manner, Canadian women have demonstrated, as have the women of the other Allied nations, that they desire to share as fully as possible in the winning of the war. This has entailed hardship and sacrifice and in some cases considerable danger, but these have been met with admirable spirit, and it has been shown that without doubt women are capable of giving valuable service to their country when it is needed.

### Have Played An Important Part

The part of women in the war as a whole has been an important one. From Russia there have come many stories of the heroism of women of that country who have taken part in combat and showed outstanding valour. The underground movements of many of the Occupied countries have in some cases, been made up largely of women, since few men have been left in some of these areas. Women of the underground organizations have participated in all forms of resistance, even in military operations. Many have been captured and punished by the Germans, but to them was left carried on, never slackening their efforts. When the war is won, to them will go honor and credit for having given sustained help to the Allied cause in the face of extreme danger and hardship.

### Work Behind Front Line

The women of Britain have likewise made a valuable contribution to the Allied war effort. At the beginning of the war, the women's branches of the armed services were organized mainly for domestic and clerical duties, but they now undertake a great variety of work "behind the front line" which was formerly done by men. This has helped in no small measure in building up the great forces now operating in Europe. Women's divisions of the Canadian armed forces have likewise worked for months in preparation for the Allied landings in Europe. The British Ministry of Information recently issued an interesting account of the services rendered by women in uniform and it concludes with the following statement: "Without them neither the British nor Allied forces based in Britain would ever be able to go into battle. When Europe is liberated and the victory over Germany is won, it will be due no less to the girls who gave up their homes and careers for the hard working life of the camp, than to the fighting men of all nations."

### Sleeping Sickness

Horses Should Be Shielded From Encephalomyelitis  
The time is now approaching when encephalomyelitis—the sleeping sickness of horses—usually occurs. So far, scientists have not found an effective drug remedy but experience has shown that early vaccination by a qualified veterinarian is the best preventive. The protection of horses against biting insects is also a great help. However, the Veterinary Director General of Canada points out, that, while it is not recommended that all horses should be vaccinated, farmers should be prepared to act promptly if the disease makes its appearance in their district or in any neighboring territory. In districts where the disease appeared last year, the owners of valuable pure-bred animals would be well advised to have them vaccinated as a precautionary measure. Sleeping sickness in horses may infect man with a similar type of disease.

### WAS QUITE RIGHT

Firemen digging for victims of a flying bomb in the south of England heard a hoarse voice crying from beneath a heap of rubble: "Blimey what a blooming war!" The exclamation was repeated again and again and firemen thought the victim had become unbalanced because of shock. After digging for a half-hour, the firemen cleared away broken floor-boards and saw in a cavity—a parrot. The bird was taken away, still screaming "Blimey, what a blooming war!"

### GOOD WORK

The Swedish radio has reported that a Danish saboteur, dressed as a dockyard worker, blew up three German ships in Svendborg shipyards and badly damaged a fourth by placing bombs in the vessels.

### If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

You who suffer such pain with tired, nervous irritability, headache, dizziness, functional menstrual disturbances—consult Dr. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. It is a powerful, safe, and reliable remedy for all such troubles. It has been reported by thousands of women who have used it. Write for a free booklet. **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S COMPOUND**

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—When I apply for my baby's ration book, will I be able to get rationing sugar coupons also?

A.—Yes, when you make application and secure the baby's book you will be given rationing sugar coupons at the same time.

Q.—My grocer often tears out expired coupons from my ration book. He says they are no good to me. Is he right?

A.—You should tear out and destroy any unused expired coupons yourself. It is true they are of no use to you but the retailer might use them to obtain goods to which he is not entitled.

Q.—May I exchange "F" coupons for reserve coupons? Are they valid now?

A.—The first "F" rationing sugar coupons became valid May 23rd and will be exchanged for reserve coupons if you do not want to purchase rationing sugar. Take them to your nearest local ration board and they will make the exchange.

Q.—Do I have to surrender coupons for canned grapefruit?

A.—Yes, a "D" preserve coupon will buy 20 fluid ounces of canned grapefruit. However, no coupons need be surrendered by housewives purchasing grapefruit juice. It isn't rationed.

Q.—My son has just been discharged from the armed services. Where do I obtain his ration book?

A.—Discharged servicemen may obtain No. 4 ration books by presenting their discharge papers at any local ration board. Canning sugar coupons will also be supplied at the time application is made for the No. 4 book.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your selling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

### A Veteran's Idea

Canadian Soldiers In Italy Get Cigarettes The Easy Way

Canadian soldiers chasing Germans through the hills of Italy may not know it but they owe a vote of thanks to Walter Callow of Parrissboro, N.S., blind and paralyzed veteran of the First Great War. For it was largely through his work that they are getting their cigarettes three months earlier.

Two years ago Callow got the idea of setting up a cigarette depot overseas. Instead of sending cigarettes from Canada, friends would air mail a card and the soldier could take it to a tobacco bank and draw from a large stock, thus eliminating weeks of waiting and danger of loss.

The task of establishing a depot reached Defence Minister Ralston and he took it along with him on his visit to Italian battle zones. The lack of cigarettes in Italy and the price of those available convinced him that Callow's plan was sound. And the plan, slightly altered, has gone into effect.

### LARGEST AND SMALLEST

The world's largest and smallest flowers belong to the same family, the arums. Blossoms of the arum phallus are eight to 10 feet in diameter, while those of the duckweed are invisible to the naked eye.

For six months after it is hatched, the box turtle does not eat.

### New Fashion Note In Rome



This Roman girl, letting curiosity get the better of her, fingers a kit worn by Pope Major William MacConnachie after massed pipe bands played in Rome. Surveying the vast historic Colosseum with MacConnachie is Pope Major William Boyd.

## Variety Of Names

Many Unusual Ones Are On Canadian National Railways' Payroll

"Early and Late", "Beck and Call", "First and Last", "Begin and End" and a "Deadman" who is alive and working, are some of the more than 100,000 names on the Canadian National Railways payroll.

Research shows that the use of surnames dates back to some time between the years 1000 and 1250, originating through association with occupation, craft, descent, locality, personal descriptions, or nicknames. For instance, Smith is a derivative of blacksmith, Johnson—John's son, Atwell—at the well, and Longfellow—long fellow. There is no restriction placed on the Christian names that may be used in the British Empire and the United States, but in France and Germany only those contained in a list issued by the state are allowed. Spain has her own novel way, surnames being combined in different ways for the mother, father and children.

More than 2,400,000 pay cheques are issued annually to cover 100,000 Canadian National employees. To complicate matters there are 3,500 Smiths, of which 267 are William Smiths, 238 John Smiths, and 152 James Smiths. There are 2,000 Browns many with the same initial, as also applies to the Joneses, Whites and Thompsons.

Other names of Canadian National employees are Longstaff and Kane, Cote and Button, Bell and Little, and in a group associated with religion, Abbey, Abbott, Angel, Bishop, Brother, Canon, Chapel, Church, Deacon, Dean, Elder, Grace, Kirk, Monk, Noel, Nunn, Parsonage, Pope, Priest, Parrish and Temple. Automobile trade names are Austin, Ford, Dodge, Chrysler, Hudson, Maxwell, Packard and Willys. Five of the first six months of the year are represented in the list of names, January, March, April, May and June, while there is only August in the last half of the year.

There's a Baker who is a cook, a Cook who is a chef, and believe it or not, a Porter who is actually a porter.

## Aided The Invasion

British Housewives Gave Assistance In Packing Materials Needed

A great number of British housewives gave active assistance in preparing the Allied armies for the invasion.

They are grandmothers, young girls, old age pensioners, who worked for weeks packing invasion stores. More than 375,000,000 articles were packed and ready to be shipped wherever any unit of the army needed spare parts for its equipment.

These women, working in barns, fire halls, schools or any building that could accommodate them had the job of coating each spare with preservative and packing it in a carefully labelled cardboard box.

Manufacturers who made the parts did not have the spare labor to pack the articles as carefully as experience in Italy and Sicily taught them they must be packed.

## ITCH CHECKED - or Money Back

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, athlete's foot, scabies, pimples and other itching conditions, use **ITCH CHECKED**, the only medicine that gives quick relief. **ITCH CHECKED**, the only medicine that gives quick relief. **ITCH CHECKED**, the only medicine that gives quick relief.

## CEREALS HAVE A PLACE

AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME!



Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish anytime—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

## Making Them Gay

Britain's Restaurants Being Redecorated And Made To Look Attractive

Soon after the Ministry of Food started its British restaurants—there are now 3,000 in Britain—it was realized that food eaten in ugly surroundings was a poor substitute for meals at home. Therefore, under the guidance of an art adviser, Clive Gardiner, a scheme was started to make the restaurants look more attractive. Now about 150 of them have been decorated with mural paintings in gay colors of scenes from all over the world, writes A. J. Cummings from London to the Hamilton Spectator. The walls of the British restaurant in Bradford, Yorkshire, for instance, are covered with scenes from J. B. Priestley's novel, "The Good Companions". Mr. Priestley and his hero, Jess Oakroyd, are both Yorkshiremen. A restaurant for children in Beckenham, Kent has scenes from Kenneth Grahame's famous book, "Wind in the Willows", while another has some gay scenes from "Cinderella". The mural paintings in the British restaurants have given so much pleasure to those who take their daily meals there that the scheme has now been extended to factory canteens.

## Too Many Horses

Unusual Situation Confronts Farmers In Western Canada

The surplus horse problem in Western Canada has reached such proportions that vigorous action will be required to meet it. Following the example of Saskatchewan, a co-operative marketing organization has been set up in Southern Alberta to see what can be done about the rapidly-increasing horse surplus in this province. Those promoting the organization deserve solid backing from the Government and farmers generally.

Some authorities estimate that Western Canada now has 500,000 horses above the number required for farm work and other enterprises using horses. Harassed by labor shortages, many farmers have simply turned out their horses to forage for themselves. They are now devouring grass in the range country that could support many thousands of cattle and sheep—Edmonton Journal.

## Not A French Word

Czech Novelist Originated "Robot" In One Of His Plays

The robot raids on Britain bring into more common use a word often mispronounced under the impression that it is French. The "r" is not silent. The pronunciation given by the Oxford English dictionary closely approximates "rowloot". But American dictionaries make the last "r" short, to rhyme with "not". The word is derived from the Czech "robota", meaning statute labor and "robotnik", meaning a serf. The Czech dramatist and novelist Karel Capek originated it in 1920 in his play R. U. R. (Rossum's Universal Robots), a satirization of the machine age which was translated into English in 1923—Toronto Star.

Many indications of rich gold deposits have been discovered in the Altai mountains of Sinkiang province of China.

Each plane contains about 300 pounds of metal. 2576

## Good Gardening Takes More Than Fancy Equipment



Last year there were some wartime gardeners who had had luck with their crops. Many of these started with a burst of enthusiasm, but in their determined effort to produce a garden better than their neighbours, they bought a lot of equipment without the knowledge of how to use it. This can happen to anyone taken about a job. Throughout the season this year, a little more thought, discussion and study is going to put right the mistakes of last year.

Garden experts say that last year, tons of potential food for Canadian families was lost because Mr. and Mrs. Wartime Gardener were green at the job. This year Mr. and Mrs. W.G. are going to produce that food or know the reason why!

### TESTS RADIIUM

The bureau of standards in Washington employs a woman to test highly dangerous radium. She has weighed, measured, and tested 70 grams of radium in the last 12 years, an amount valued at \$5,000,000.

At cruising speed, Flying Fortresses use 250 gallons of gasoline an hour. At full throttle, the rate is about doubled.

In the dry season, Lake Chad, in Africa, frequently shrinks to one-half its normal size.



## For the MODERN KITCHEN



Appleford PRESTO PACK WAXED TISSUE

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WINNIPEG - EDMONTON - SASKATOON - CALGARY - REGINA



## Recruits From Many Countries Form Veritable Foreign Legion In The R.C.A.F. Women's Division

ALMOST 1,000 girls from outside Canada have enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division since its organization three years ago. The majority are from countries in the British Empire. The second greatest number is from the United States. Within the R.C.A.F. Women's Division has grown a veritable "Foreign Legion" who wear shoulder flashes reading Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Newfoundland, Argentina, United States, Ukraine, and Mexico.

Seeking to serve against a common enemy, these girls have found their way to Canadian recruiting centres and have promised to serve "for the duration" in many capacities.

Surnames like Jernholm, Osipko, Massin and Proskourakoff, indicate their nationalities. The Nazi war machine has enveloped the home-lands of some in its grip. Their desire to help lift oppression in Europe led them to enlist.

Flight Officer Ruth Jernholm, W.D. officer at an R.C.A.F. station in Newfoundland, is a native of Denmark but since she lived in Winnipeg prior to the war does not wear "Danmark" shoulder flashes.

Airwoman Gertrude Fry of Peace River, Alta., a cook stationed at Vulcan, is known for her "Switzerland" flashes. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Fry, she was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and came to Canada some years ago.

Another member of the "Foreign Legion" serving at an R.C.A.F. Station in Newfoundland known by her captivating accent and "France" shoulder badges, is LAW Jacqueline Williams. Born in Paris, she was in New York visiting when war broke out and was unable to return to her native land. It took her several months to convince the R.C.A.F. recruiting centre that she was really anxious to join up but it was tough sledding as "Jacksy" was not a Canadian citizen.

Airwoman Frances Cochran of Dryden, Ont., joined after her native village in Poland was razed by the Germans. Airwoman Jenny Osipko of Holden, Alta., and Airwoman Elizabeth Anne Oleschuk of Winnipeg Beach, Man., were both born in the Ukraine of Austrian parents.

Airwoman Anna Massin of Toronto was born in Czechoslovakia and wears that country's name proudly on her Canadian uniform. All four have relatives in Europe of whose fate nothing has been heard.

Flight Sgt. Helen Robinson, a Russian girl, and her English husband, recently residents of South America, both enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Born in Moscow, Cpl. Robinson, nee Helen Proskourakoff, has relatives in her native city who are proud of her service in an Allied uniform.

LAW Edith Walker, of Tampico, Mexico, stationed at Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, and LAW M. Asher of the Argentine, in Western Air Command, are representatives of our Latin American neighbors who found their way north to "get in the fight."

From within the empire, Newfoundland shoulder flashes are the most common and many girls have received postings to R.C.A.F. Stations on their native island. Many girls who have flocked from the British West Indies—the Barbadoes, Jamaica, and Bermuda.

Girls from Great Britain in Canada at the outbreak of war, or who had been evacuated as children and reached their 18th birthday in Canada, enlisted in great numbers, hoping that they might be posted "home". Many have reached U.K.

"U.S.A." shoulder flashes are perhaps the best known. More than 150 have enlisted in the Women's Division. New Zealand and South Africa are represented in the W.D. "Foreign Legion", as well as Chinese girls, Canadian born.

### POSTMAN DELIVERY

The high-speed salesman had joined the Army, gone into action, been wounded. For several days he lay delirious, but eventually he turned the corner. On the first day of his recovery he was surprised to see all the nurses standing 'round his bed, offering him money.

"What's this for?" he asked. "Why, for the radio and refrigerator you sold us while you were unconscious," they chorused—Capper's Weekly.

### CLIMATE CONTRAST

The climate of Rome is warm and sunny and though the variations in temperature between day and night is very great it is consistently pleasant. December to February are the coldest months with an average of 47 degrees while July and August form the hottest period with the thermometer steady at the 75 degree mark.

2876

## First Canadian Nurses In France



The first Canadian nurses to arrive in France since D-Day were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Winnifred Pitkethly of Ottawa, left, and Molly Mulholland of Georgetown, Ontario. They landed with the main party of an R.C.A.F. Mobile Hospital supervised by Wing Commander J. M. Groves of London, Ontario. The above picture, taken just before the field hospital unit crossed to the invasion coast, shows the two Ontario girls with the hospital mascot. After a "wonderful" crossing of the channel the girls pitched in with the rest of the unit to put up tents and unload vehicles.

—R.C.A.F. Photo

## Germany's Oil Supply

Lack Of Gasoline May Result In Shortening The War

Germany's production of liquid fuel now is less than 50 per cent. of the requirements of her armed forces, and the shortage has been responsible not only for the curtailment of aerial activity but for the complete elimination of Luftwaffe training, a Ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman said.

The shortage of gasoline, which is seriously threatening German operational mobility, may become a major factor in shortening the war, the spokesman said. "Most likely German industry will continue on the downgrade with increasing speed," he said, "and the fruits of five years of blockade and bombings may become apparent on the battlefront this summer."

Recent Allied air attacks had had a most serious effect on Germany's oil supply, 90 per cent. of which goes to the armed forces, he said. German oil supplies now are down to one-third of a normal 16,000,000 tons annually, he added.

### FISH IS RICH

Word of a rich fish has come from Cape Town. The fish is the source of an extract 800 times richer in vitamin A than the best cod-liver oil. The 60-lb fish, commonly called the "bloubaik" by South African fishermen, is the bafaro (Polyprion americanus). A thimbleful of its liver oil has enough vitamin A to supply a whole family for eight months.

August, one of the year's hottest months, is the busiest season for fish dealers in normal times with January second. Approximately one of every seven Eskimo men has an extra rib.

## Secret Weapon

Hitler's Dream Of World Domination By Airpower Proves A Boomerang

By this time the German General Staff is thoroughly informed about the nature of the Allies' principal secret weapon. It is the weapon which the Germans themselves invented for the purpose of achieving world domination. It is airpower. By the thousands the Allied paratroopers have rained down on the soil of Normandy. By the tens of thousands, perhaps, the Allied infantry have come down from the skies in gliders or poured from the plane troop carriers.

There is the old story about the British weather report which is supposed to sum up British complacency. It said: "High gales in Channel. Continent isolated." To the self-sufficient British mind 4,000,000 square miles of Europe are isolated from 120,000 square miles of British islands, and not 40,000,000 Britons isolated from 400,000,000 Europeans. Only it happens that the amusing British way of putting it has turned out to be true. We need only ask Hitler—New York Times.

## SOMEWHAT CHANGED

One year ago a German newspaper declared: "There is not a single unguarded place from the far north to the Bay of Biscay, where a landing or the establishment of a bridgehead is possible. Nor is it possible in the south or southeast. In the event of an invasion, the Axis always has the advantage." Things seem to have changed, says the Sault Daily Star.

Cork oak trees which live for about 150 years, grow to 30 feet in height, and their trunks reach a diameter of three or more feet.

## A Human Interest Story Of A Farmer In Normandy Who Worked Under War Conditions

(By Edna Jacques)

ONE of the oddest human interest stories to come back from the invasion of Normandy is the story—told by more than one reporter—of the old man plowing in a little field, just up from the sea, turning his careful furrows in the hot sunlight, and never looking up, as hundreds of planes roared in over his head.

## A World Example

Organization Necessary to Maintain The Future Peace

In a recent editorial the London Observer gave a voice to the doubts that are disturbing men's minds and the hunger for the assurance of better things that is apparent everywhere.

"It is no idle curiosity," said the Observer, "that looks for the fuller pattern of peace. It is for peace that our men will shortly die. . . . It is for peace that the deaths and pains of Europe's people are crying out. And peace is not just the end of fighting; it is a way of living together. . . . It is we who will have to keep, or not to keep, this peace. With all possible speed we should know and discuss its terms."

As if in answer to this plea, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden presented five principles of peace before the British Parliament. "Britain is, above all, European," Mr. Eden said, "and her obligation is to seek security for a continent which has suffered so much but which has given so much of light and leading to the world." In the following words Eden, as spokesman for Britain and the Dominion premiers, set out a foreign policy for us:

1. The world organization must be designed to prevent a recurrence of aggression by Germany and Japan, and must be fully equipped with a force to meet this purpose.

2. To assure this, there must be close political and military collaboration between the United States, the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth, and China.

3. Responsibility for any future world organization must be related to power. Consequently the world organization should be constructed on and around the four great powers mentioned, but all other peace-loving states should come and play their part in the struggle.

4. The world organization should be flexible and not rigid; that is, it should grow by practice and not try straight away to work by a fixed code.

5. All powers, great and small, included in the world organization should strive for economic as well as political collaboration.

Implied in these five principles is the realization that we must find a flux that will mold divergent interests and attitudes into a mutual understanding and a common purpose. We should know that such a thing is possible, because in the peculiar group of nations that represent our Empire, it has happened.

That there are sharp divergences of thought is no insuperable obstacle in achieving a common purpose. There were differences and antagonisms among the Empire countries so sharply defined that they confused the thinking of von Ribbentrop and led him to urge Hitler to strike at an empire that he believed had already fallen apart.

Sometimes it appears that this needs to be restated even to some Canadians who, confused by their own loud talking, have fallen into the belief that the intangibles of our relationship have no cohesive power. But we are fighting today as dominions of an empire with no force to move us except this common heritage: a love of freedom running back to Magna Charta and beyond; traditions of conduct and of life; the underlying conviction of the essential moral integrity of our peoples that outweighs all the evidences of failures and shortcomings and haltings, and impregns in common and enduring loyalty. We have learned the art of living together. Perhaps we are not too presumptuous in urging our example on a world.—From Liberty Magazine.

### SUCH IS LUCK

John MacVane, NBC war correspondent, landed with the first wave of assault troops on the beachhead in Normandy and came safely through all mortar, machine gun and shell fire without a scratch. But he stepped in a hole and fractured an ankle two days after landing.

The first medical record was probably written 5000 years ago by Imhotep, physician to the Pharaohs.

Bullets whistled around him, gliders went over packed with troops, but the old man stayed at his job, and never batted an eye. That was holding the home front with a vengeance. The old man knew that he had a job to do and he was doing it. Sowing his warm fields for the harvesting, doing his earnest best to keep up the production of food as the thirty thousands of Normandy before him. Helping and doing even on the very day his deliveries were arriving on the white shores.

For this sowing was different. Somehow the old man felt in his heart it would be his, for the first time in years, the wheat and barley would be for his family (not for the Germans to send back to Germany for their). It is also a fine shaft on the character of Normandy people that after nearly five years of the German occupation, of oppression and fear and want, they brought out hidden bottles of rare and costly wine, thrusting them into the hands of the troops as they marched by on the dusty roads that lay so often beside shattered homes.

This is the spirit of Canada's home front also. To carry on until the job is finished.

Our job isn't driving tanks or sniping at someone from the branches of an apple tree, but it's important too. It's sniping at prices if they climb above the level set by the price board. It's driving against inflation with all you've got, along the dusty roads when the going gets mighty monotonous and you wonder if it will end anywhere on earth.

After the fight is finished we on the home front will welcome our boys home. And what is more, we'll not be ashamed to go out and meet them; not if we hold the value of a good honest dollar right when it is now, where it will buy its worth in goods, a new farm in the foothills, a little herd of pure-breds, a white house with a blue roof like those he saw in Normandy.

Let us carry on like the old man with the plow. Never swerving from the straight course we've set ourselves. Keeping busy. Looking ahead to the harvest. Holding fast to the dreams and work that will make possible a golden tomorrow.

## Easily Memorized



7103

by Alice Brooks

An easily memorized medallion repeated forms this calot—trims the purse. Top off the calot with a clump of coy morning glories. Easily to crochet calot and purse in summery straw yarn. Pattern 7103 contains directions for hat and purse; stitches.

A pattern need twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newsweek, Inc., 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

### ALREADY TO GO

A BBC correspondent Stuart McPherson, reports that some German prisoners in Normandy surrendered 'with suitcases already packed, obviously having no intention of going anywhere but the right way.'

Remains of the Arctic walrus have been found in Georgia.

## Girls From Many Lands Join R.C.A.F.



—R.C.A.F. Photo

Representative of almost 1,000 girls of the R.C.A.F. Women's Division wearing shoulder flashes of other lands are the girls above. Employed at Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa most are from countries of the British Empire but a few wear the flashes of Allied nations. From left to right they are: LAW Kathy Fleming of Burlington, Newfoundland; AW1 Mary Card of Bermuda, AW1 Muriel Anderson of North Tonawanda, N.Y., U.S.A.; Flight Officer Mary Van Rijn, who was born in England, lived in many parts of the world and finally married a Netherlander; LAW Edith Walker of Tampico, Mexico; Cpl. Beryl Ince, of the Barbadoes; and Cpl. Diana James, also born in England.

## NORMANDY IS A LAND OF PLENTY

People Living In That Part Are Better Off Than Rest Of France

Several reliable British and American correspondents with the invasion forces have commented about finding Norman families in good health and supplied with plenty of food and clothing, except shoes—but this should not be interpreted as meaning that the whole of France enjoys such luxury. Several explanations are possible—including the theory that the Nazis purposely stocked certain homes for propaganda purposes or as rewards for friendliness—but the most likely one is to be found in the simple facts about Normandy.

Traditionally, Normandy is one of the richest agricultural regions of France. The Norman farms have always raised fat poultry and livestock, plenty of grain and fruit, while watering them are streams which teem with fat salmon and trout. The Norman people, besides being thrifty and industrious, have always lived well. Caen, one centre of today's fighting, has for years been renowned for the quality of its butter.

Naturally the Germans have had the advantage of this productivity. Knowing their produce would otherwise be seized, the peasants probably thought it best to accept German printing-press money, especially when they could turn it in for clothing and even for Parisian luxuries. One hesitates to call these farm families "collaborationists" without proof of perfidy. Had the Allied armies landed in Marseilles or Bordeaux or other great French cities, they undoubtedly would have found privation among the populace, and by the same token many well-fed and well-clothed urbanites in the pay of the Nazis. American military and official agencies have plenty of evidence that food and supplies will be welcomed in most of France.—Christian Science Monitor.

## Followed Instructions

Ticket Seller In Norway Chased German Soldier As Child

The glimpses of life in Nazi-occupied Norway are interesting. They throw a great white light on the often intangible quality of the resistance of Norwegians to their German overlords.

In one case, the ticket seller and the captain of an Oslo ferryboat were summoned to the police office on a charge that a child's ticket had been sold to a uniformed German soldier. The ticket seller explained, and proved, that he had been acting only in accord with the regulations. It is the rule, he said, that children under 16 shall pay only half fare. He declared that when he asked the German soldier his age, the soldier replied: "Fourteen and a half years." He was under 16, therefore he was entitled to half fare. The case was dropped. German rules had been obeyed. But was this the whole story? The clever Norwegian had succeeded in treating the soldier as a child. He knew the soldier was more than 14½ years old.

In the other case, Germans are troubled because the Norwegians would rather stand in Oslo street than sit next to Germans or Quislings. This persistent refusal of the Norwegians to yield even this slight social recognition to the Nazis and their local collaborators has caused a long series of "incidents." Now, Oslo police have posted placards in the cars informing passengers that it is prohibited to stand while any seats are unoccupied. It is hardly to be doubted that Norwegians will find ways of circumventing this order and its penalties. They will not bring in "dummies" to fill up the unoccupied seats. Something more subtle, more ingenious, may be expected. If the Norwegians at present are unable to shoot the Nazis, they are able to "embarrass them to death."

## JUST PROPAGANDA

A captured Nazi colonel, asked about the widely touted big German rocket gun—which was supposed to destroy England from across the Channel—tensely admitted it was merely propaganda; and further said that the noiseless, invisible planes Goebbels invented to reassure German troops that the Luftwaffe still was with them, were so thoroughly invisible that no German had seen them.

The Chinese were trying to predict eclipses as early as 3000 B.C.

## Handicaps Are Great

But British Railways Carry On And Do Remarkable Job

Train journeys once upon a time were pleasant things to contemplate. This is no longer true. It is especially not true in the British Isles. Not only are British trains scarcer than ever before and therefore excessively overcrowded, but they are run down and badly in need of repair, writes E. W. Harold, special correspondent of the Ottawa Evening Citizen.

English locomotives used to be brightly painted, with polished brass here and there to set off their characteristic colors—green in the case of the Great Western Railways, as I remember it, maroon in the case of the London, Midland and Scottish, and so on. Today these locomotives are a uniform sooty grey. And everywhere they are overcrowded.

It is the same with the passenger coaches, or carriages, as they are called. The upholstery of the seats is threadbare, the springs exhausted and the windows grimy. Each window is painted with a two-inch border of black paint. This is part of the blackout regulation, so that when the window-blinds are drawn no chink of light escapes.

At night the lights in the carriage compartments are heavily shaded and throw their light downward in a narrow beam. It is difficult to see how even with the blinds up any light could be seen from outside. The familiar photographs of seaside resorts and beauty spots that used to adorn the compartments are still there, but are mainly dusty reminders of happier days. The maps have been removed.

Despite everything, the British railways are doing a heroic job under great handicaps. Chiefly, the trouble is manpower shortage, a universal phenomenon in Britain today. Some day soon, let us hope, the trains of Britain will be bright and clean and roomy again, and the old amenities will return. In their heyday, British trains were the most comfortable and punctual of any. They will be again—when once more the lights go up all over the world.

## Food Values

Now Being Developed In The Making Of Candies

Soy beans, cotton seed and peanut flour, processed vegetables and fruit pulp may all be found in the candy maker's kitchen before the war is over, Joseph R. Maxwell, candy chemist, told members of the National Confectioners' Association meeting in New York.

"The war has been a great nutrition laboratory for development of food values of candies," Maxwell, chief chemist of Whitman's Chocolates, said. "Candy has gone into all the rationing." And the experimental use of the vegetable protein flours has made confections high in protein, calcium and vitamin content.

Processed green vegetables and fruit pulp have been introduced to boost the vitamin-content of Russian candies, he said.

## Age Limit Lowered

Britain Makes Sure Men Will Be Available For Reserves

The age limit of British troops serving overseas is to be lowered from 18½ to 18 years. This is a striking indication, at the height of preparations to liberate Western Europe, of Britain's determination to throw in the battle all she has got, and not to spare any of her youth. The lowering of the age limit brings the army into line with the Royal Navy and the R.A.F., to whose victories the spirit and leadership of their youngest members has contributed richly.

## AN EMPTY GESTURE

The Boston Post puts Finland's debt payment to the United States in its proper perspective. "By continuing the battle side by side with Hitler's armies, Finland is prolonging the war and costing more American lives. The payment is an empty gesture, and our State Department might well tell her so in acknowledging it."

## GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Close co-operation of Canada and Russia is "not only a guarantee of victory, but also a guarantee of a stable peace after the war," Gregori G. N. Zaborin, Soviet ambassador to Canada, said at a meeting sponsored by the National Council for Canadian-Soviet friendship.

The United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany are normally the four wealthiest nations in the world.

## Blew Up Nazi Lead Tank, Saving His Company



This 22-year-old British Tommy from Lancashire, Fusilier Frank Jefferson, saved his company recently in Italy when he faced an attack of Nazi tanks and under heavy mortar fire in an exposed position, blew up the lead tank with a Plat gun. He had waited until the tank was only 30 yards away. It was the first time he had fired a Plat. The remaining tanks fled.

## Learn To Cook

Women Of London's Fashionable District Have To Prepare The Meals

The women of London's Mayfair thought they were the war's forgotten women when the Government called up many of their cooks. For a while they took their families to eat in restaurants or did strange tricks with the weekly rations trying to cook themselves.

Husbands have grown tired of bad food and many of them are sending the little women back to school—to learn to cook. Some are paying teachers as high as 15 shillings (about \$3.75) a lesson to teach their wives how to cook cabbage or boil an egg, when there is one.

The teachers say that some of their pupils, in spite of many years of expensive schooling, didn't know even the rudiments of cooking.

## Sugar Rationing

Canning Sugar Distributed According To Situation In Canada

Finance Minister Ilsley said in the Commons that "there is no intention of amending the canning sugar distributions plans already announced."

This included an allotment of 10 pounds of canning sugar a consumer to be available through special ration book coupons and with provision for supplementary quantities of sugar obtainable through the sugar alternative of the preserves coupon.

His statement was made in reply to a question asked by Mark Senn (P.C., Haldimand) who said he had read where United States consumers were going to receive more canning sugar than Canadians.

Mr. Ilsley said that under the direction of the Combined Food Board, sugar was allocated to the United States and Canada on an equal per capita basis, but it was left to each country to determine, on the basis of its own domestic situation, the most appropriate way for the given total of sugar so allocated to be distributed among its consumers.

## Matter Of Justice

Should Look After Widows And Orphans Of Soldiers Who Have Fought

Declaring that truth has "a terrible struggle to make itself heard" at this time, Rt. Hon. Sir Lyman Duff, G.C.M.G., urged the Carleton County Law Association at a luncheon in the Chateau Laurier to devote every ounce of their influence "to see justice is done to orphans and widows of those who have fought."

Justice in the daily examination of political and social issues, said the former Chief Justice, was "little more than a name" but the legal profession could apply itself with detachment and accuracy to the problems confronting it.

"I have no hesitation in saying that many of the speeches I have read and many of the editorials I have read recall to my mind the phrase thinking by proxy and speaking by rote."

"While most of us can have virtually no immediate participation in the direction of the energies of the United Nations, we can do what jobs we have with energy and efficiency," said Sir Lyman.

Speaking of the United Nations, he asserted: "We can, I think, be content to believe that the resources of those nations will be applied with efficiency and speed, that the Allied effort will be exerted with maximum impact upon the enemy at the right time and the right place."

"I am confident we may expect that we shall witness effective collaboration among the governments of the Allies for this purpose."—Ottawa Journal.

## IT FIT ALL RIGHT

A young employee in his first salary check observed a deduction with the notation, "FIT." Returning to the paymaster he sought an explanation. "I don't recall," he said with a somewhat heavy effort at humor, "having had a fit."

"Oh, yes," said the paymaster earnestly. "Everybody has his every pay day. FIT is for Federal Income Tax!"—Quote.

## Canada Best Country

Opinion Of German Seaman Who Is Now War Prisoner

The Germans and the Japs joined forces, not in the Far East as originally planned, but "somewhere in Essex County, Ontario" in a 23-acre beet field.

Stripped to the waist, sun-tanned and healthy 40 German merchant seamen, with short beet hoes, blocked the beets which will supply Canadians with sugar when processed. At the far end of the field some 18 Japs worked.

One tall, pleasant-faced seaman, speaking fairly fluent English, said that he had been taken prisoner in Africa. He was interned in England, brought to Canada where he has been in prison camp for four years. Having sailed the seven seas for years, he said, "Canada is a good country, the best I've seen."

These prisoners of war are volunteer workers and receive 50 cents a day as wages. The farmers pay the Government regular wages for their services. The Japs are paid 45 cents an hour but have to pay their board, health insurance, income tax, buy their clothing, and have about the same sum left as the prisoners of war.

## Money Back

Science Saved An Ontario Druggist When Cash Box Was Destroyed

Wally Large, druggist of Brampton, Ont., has been given an impressive demonstration of scientific advancements. When the Royal hotel was destroyed by fire November 22, he lost a tin cash box. The box was found by workmen clearing away the debris, but all that remained was charred paper. "No bigger than the size of your thumbnail," was how Large described it.

Turned over to bank authorities, a chemical process was employed to make a count of the one, two and five-dollar bills it contained. Recently Large said he had received a cheque of 150 dollars. "It was just like a gift."

## WOUNDED BROUGHT HOME BY 'PLANE

Many American Soldiers Wounded In Normandy To Arrive By This System

Thousands of American soldiers wounded in the Normandy invasion soon will be arriving by air at La Guardia Field and Floyd Bennett Field via the Army's Air Transport Command, which hopes the casualties over the Atlantic in less than 24 hours.

The A.T.C. system has been busy since January 1 bringing home wounded from Italy and England.

Under newly completed plans to handle the evacuations on a large scale, some of the invasion wounded will be flown to New York directly from new airbases on the French beaches, while others will take off from England.

The system now in use will be the pattern for carrying the invasion casualties. In fleets of big four-motored cargo planes, each fitted and staffed to carry as many as 24 litter cases, the wounded men are landed in New York or at other coastal airfields, met by ambulances and assigned temporarily to near-by Army hospitals.

Then, after a day or two of rest and as soon as their condition permits more travel, they are flown to inland Army hospitals nearest their homes for continued treatment.

Thus, a man wounded in Normandy on Monday might find himself in an Army hospital in, say, Michigan, by Friday, to take an extreme possibility.

Casualties arriving at La Guardia Field have ranged from un wounded neurotics to grave litter cases. Not all the injured are battle wounded. Recently at La Guardia Field a soldier arrived who had been run down by an auto two years ago in a London blackout.

The system has many advantages. It gets the wounded home and under care of specialists in fast time. It keeps hospitals near the fighting fronts clear for reception of battle wounded. It eliminates slow-moving hospital trains and ships.

Each plane is staffed by a flight nurse and a medical staff sergeant, who supply all medical and personal necessities and serve hot meals en route.

## Little Difference

Canadian Soldier And American Doughboy Very Much Alike

William Stewart, Canadian Press war correspondent, says: "There doesn't seem to be much difference between the individual American doughboy and the Canadian soldier although the average Canadian, with longer training, has a more professional approach to his fighting."

The Americans are just as cheerful and just as enthusiastic. In many cases the only difference between the two fighting men who are neighbors in North America is the uniform.

The doughboy is the more talkative, particularly about home. He also is inclined to discuss the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful, indeed. The Canadian gives more attention to his individual role, looking upon such features of the invasion as the overwhelming air strength as something to be grateful for, but which still leaves him the job of rooting the German out of a house or stronghold by his own initiative.

The Canadian is more skeptical and takes less for granted. The Canadian, like the British Tommy, does more to be comfortable even in the front line.

On the matter of food, both soldiers agree. Because of the monotony of his individual rations the Canadian, who has tried American rations, thinks they're wonderful. The American, for a change, likes British army food, which the Canadian eats.

The American can't forget home. The Canadian thinks as much about it but doesn't mind it so much. The doughboy is confident the war won't last long now; the Canadian hopes it won't last long.

## JUST TRAINED CRIMINALS

Louis Marin, who recently escaped from Occupied France, says any indulgence toward the younger Nazis "will be indulgence toward trained criminals," and the Brantford Examiner bluntly points out that the fact seems to escape the comprehension of certain sentimentalists. It's too bad these same sentimentalists couldn't make the acquaintance of young Nazis the way L. Marin did.

The English language contains about 700,000 words in good register.

## Wounded Nazi Goes To First Aid Station



Wounded Germans receive the same care as do wounded Canadians. A battered young German soldier captured by Canadians is being assisted to a first aid station by Pte. Gaston Daigneault, Chateaugay, Que. Pte. Robert Bonneau, Lyster, Que., is in the background with rifle.



## WORLD TRADE

### Post-War Exports Will Be Big Problem For Britain

Behind the enthusiasm with which political and business leaders in Great Britain back the idea of clearing channels of world trade after the war and creating an expanding world economy is an urgent need for increasing British exports.

Authorities estimate that if the British people are to import goods after the war on the same scale as before the war they must export from 40 to 50 per cent. more than they did before the war.

The principal commodities imported by the United Kingdom are food and raw materials for factories. Unless food comes in as before the standard of living will go down. Unless such raw materials as cotton come in as before British industry slows down, exports slow down and things become worse.

This necessity for more imports than before the war arises out of the price Britain has paid and is paying for victory and freedom. Foreign investments which in earlier times brought millions of pounds in interest and dividends into British pockets have been cashed in to pay for war materials abroad or lost through conquest of territory by the enemy.

Proceeds from these investments enabled Britain to buy more goods from the rest of the world than it sold abroad. Now if the same amount of goods is to be bought more must be sold than before.

The problem is claiming the attention of both the government and business. For the immediate post-war period there is no particular concern. It is believed Britain will have to supply much of the rearmament of Europe and that continuance of the lend-lease or mutual aid principle will obviate any immediate difficulty over payments.

While it is fairly generally accepted that some control and direction must be given trade in the future, it is recalled that Britain's wealth and prosperity in earlier times was largely built under a system of free trade.

Hard times came in the period between the wars when tariffs, restrictions and currency fluctuations became common. It was during this period that Britain turned from a policy of giving equal opportunity to all in the British market to preferential tariffs for Empire countries and bilateral agreements with others.

Now the question of the respective merits of bilateral or multilateral trade agreements is a live one. Pending an assurance that the rest of the world and particularly the United States will enter into a multilateral trade system, the British government has made no comment. There is reason to believe, however, that if a multilateral arrangement can be made, whereby all or the leading trading nations would lower the barriers to trade and set up currency stabilization machinery, the British government would welcome such a step.

Participation in such an arrangement would probably mean the end of Empire preferential tariffs either immediately or by a gradual process.

### Important Fortress

#### Town Of St. Lo In Normandy Was Named After Bishop

St. Lo has been one centre of the fight in Normandy. The Winnipeg Tribune says that some queried its copy desk: "Who is this Saint Lo after whom the town of St. Lo was named?" The desk was not stumped. Right off the news editor replied: "Oh, he's the Indian saint, Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind..." Not bad, says the Ottawa Citizen. But as a matter of fact, St. Lo owes its present name to St. Lo (Laudus), bishop of Coutances, who died in 560. In the middle ages, St. Lo became an important fortress as well as a centre of the weaving industry. It has sustained numerous sieges in its long history, the last in 1574, when the town, which had embraced Calvinism, was stormed by Roman Catholic partisans and many of its inhabitants massacred.

**THE JAPANESE VIEW**  
In Japan, as everywhere, the Allied invasion of Western Europe occupies major attention. But, of course, all Nipponese propaganda takes the official line and that line is that the Allied landings in France are a "reckless adventure" forced on Britain and America by Russia and doomed to failure.

**CATTLE NEED MINERALS**  
Cattle need minerals, and if they do not get them in the feeds they eat, they should get them in their drinking water. Beef breeders in Southern Texas are doing well on small amounts of phosphates dissolved in the drinking water.

## Failed In Test

### Nothing Germany Boasted About Came Up To Expectations

If we look back over a week, a month or a year, we see how largely our estimate of the might of the German war machine rests on assumptions which fail in the test. The U-boat was the first. Then there is German generalship, hard, intelligent and professional, which has always been the last word until it is pitted against that of the comparative amateurs, in Russia and Africa and Italy. The Junker is a none-such at his game, who somehow winds up consistently on the short end of the score. Something obviously, is missing in the Wehrmacht's cosmos; something which the Allied levies of clerks and farmers and garage hands, and their leaders, such as they are, can bring to bear in the moment of military decision.

The cream of the German army has wasted away on the Russian steppes. Our haul of prisoners in Italy runs currently to boys and men beyond their military prime. The first captives taken on the French beaches are reported to be saying, "It's all over—the war is lost." This is new. The mere fact of invasion seems to have wrought this change in the Germans who must do the fighting.

Once this conviction takes hold of the rank and file the end is in sight. It will go on fighting automatically; there is little else that it can do.

And it is a characteristic of the beaten German army that it looks like an army until the very end. But it may well be that today it is a hollow thing, to be crushed like a paper bag when the full voice of Allied might from all directions, including the seas and sky where the Allies are supreme, is hurled against it. We may then see that the myth of the Atlantic Wall was only a part of a larger superstition. — Detroit News.

## Legumes Crops

### Alfalfa One Of The Most Popular Crops For Hay And Pasture

The importance of legumes in hay and pasture mixtures cannot be over-emphasized. Legume crops, new and old, are becoming more important and in recent years they have helped in offsetting protein shortage in feeds and nitrogen shortage in fertilizers.

Alfalfa is one of the most popular hay and pasture legumes where the soil and climatic conditions are favourable for its growth. It is very nutritious and outyields most other perennial grasses and legumes. In extensive pasture tests conducted by the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says F. W. Nowoad, alfalfa has yielded approximately four times as much per acre as Kentucky bluegrass; three times as much as timothy or red top; twice as much as the best strains of white clover (except Ladino) and about 57 per cent. higher than the standard farmers' mixture of timothy, red clover and alfalfa. Apart from the increase in yield due to alfalfa there is also the fact that this legume remains productive over a longer season than any other grass or legume species used for pasture. It remains productive during the spring and also in July, August and September when other species are usually unproductive.

In production of hay, alfalfa leads all other species of perennial grasses and legumes. It outyields timothy by almost 50 per cent. and red clover by about 30 per cent.

## Once Capital City

### Battle For Caen Just One Episode In Long History

Caen, once the capital of lower Normandy, in 14 or 15 hundred years younger than Marseille. It began somewhere in the ninth century, and the 1944 battle for the possession of it was but one more episode in a long history, recalls the New York Times. It is rich in blind alleys and old houses and Romanesque churches. Now, William the Conqueror's Channel-crossing repeated in reverse, his Abbaye aux Hommes, more exactly the Church of St. Etienne, built to be his resting place after death, most stirs the memory. Archbishop Lanfranc was the first Abbot. It is the chief parish church. Its two magnificent towers are Romanesque to the base of their Norman-Gothic spires. A marble slab before the high altar marks the site of William's empty grave. In the 16th century the Huguenots despoiled it; in 1793 the Revolutionists.

All dogs are color blind so no matter what color your suit is, it looks gray to your dog.

## Helps Route Bombers



Possessor of a distinguished record as a navigator, Squadron Leader Alastair Ogilvie, D.F.C., and Bar, of Grand Falls, Newfoundland, is now stationed at headquarters of the R.C.A.F. Bomber Group where he helps plan the route for heavy bomber attacks on the continent.

## Rubber Balloons

### Akron Park Gives Balloons For A Sick Child

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Seby of Corning, N.Y., sent a rush call to their Akron friends for help in filling a doctor's prescription. The doctor had said their small daughter should have rubber balloons to blow up as a lung exercise while she recovered from pneumonia.

Friends, even in the rubber city, were at a loss to find the scarce toys, until they remembered a booth at a local amusement centre where balloons were used as dart targets. The park management co-operated and the doctor's orders were obeyed.

Apiarists count bees with a microphone. Each buzz is picked up, amplified, and shot over to an automatic recorder.

## A Sense Of Humor

### Has Saved Many People In Britain From Mental Collapse

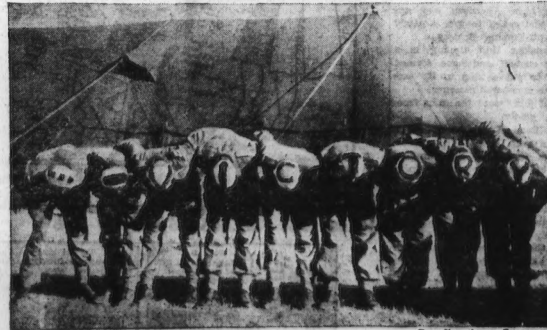
In the London blitz, a cockney had been indoors when a bomb struck. The force of the blast blew him out of a window as the house collapsed. "Cricket," he remarked, "I just got out of there in time." There is something more important than the ability to wincecrack in such incidents, comments the Victoria Times. The remarks reflect a sense of humor that provides a safety valve against the mental collapse which might be expected in such crises. They suggest a good, honest appreciation of the ludicrous, a type of nerve that will not fray apart under strain. It is a trait which is turning up time and again to provide a leavening for the grimmer news of this war.

## British Learn How To Win Friends In France



British troops, en route to the invasion of Europe, pass the time in transit by studying the booklet issued by the government and giving helpful hints about France to guide the liberators. These men made their landing at Bernieres-sur-Mer, northwest of Caen, where the fiercest fighting of the invasion has been taking place.

## Head On For Victory



On the eve of D-Day these nine Canadian paratroopers turned out on parade with those strange haircuts. Combined they spell "V-I-C-T-O-R-Y." Their battle song is "Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf?" The shaven pates from left to right: Pte. J. R. Alcorn, Tidale, Sask.; Pte. G. H. Stiner, Toronto; Pte. N. V. Wilson, Oshawa, Ont.; Sgt. B. D. Fynn, Oshawa, Ont.; Pte. J. M. Mooney, Instow, Sask.; Pte. J. S. Henwood, Springhill, N.S.; Pte. G. J. Hainella, Penetang, Ont.; Pte. R. Charbonneau, Montreal, and L-Cpl. J. Shymashyn, Belleville, Ont. They form a Paratroop rifle section.

## Employment Policy

### Britain Plans To Provide Work For Everybody

Labor Minister Bevin promised work for all and an end of unemployment when he opened the debate in the British House of Commons on the government's recently announced full employment policy.

"We are turning our backs finally on past doctrines and conceptions about unemployment and are opening a new epoch," he said. "Unemployment is a social disease and must be eradicated from our social life."

It was now proposed both to diagnose and propose a cure, he added.

Bevin said that when, with Prime Minister Churchill, he saw the troops embarking for Normandy they asked him: "Ernie, who we have done this job for you, are we coming back to the dole?"

"It hurt, it stung," the Labor Minister added. "Both the Prime Minister and I answered, 'No, you are not.'"

Dealing with long term proposals, Bevin said the total expenditure on goods and services must be maintained at a level necessary to prevent general unemployment.

"Our policy is directed to the deliberate ironing out of slump and boom. That will involve more economic control by the state than has hitherto been experienced."

## Synthetic Rubber

### Experts Make Use Of The X-Ray To Detect Frauds

How use of the X-ray to "see through" phony specimens of alleged synthetic rubber saved valuable time in research following Pearl Harbor, is one of the rubber industry's "now it can be told" stories.

After sources of natural rubber were cut off from the United States, many inventors came forward with claims of synthetic rubbers. Dr. H. E. Fritz, research director of the B. F. Goodrich Company recalls. Some, he said, were "screwball" inventions. Others were downright attempts at fraud.

There are distinctive cell formations in natural rubber and all rubber-like synthetics, Dr. Fritz explained. With the X-ray, the expert could tell whether the material was already known to chemists, or something new that merited investigation.

## SECRET MISSION

### Interesting Saga Of His Majesty's Ship Sibyl

Midnight rendezvous off the French Riviera and the coast of Corsica. . . A mysterious woman who climbed aboard a British submarine from a small boat while reciting snatches from "The Scarlet Pimpernel" . . .

A submarine captain who became known as "The Pimpernel" . . . That's part of the saga of His Majesty's submarine Sibyl, which returned to its home base after one of the longest Mediterranean commissions ever carried out by an underwater craft.

The commanding officer, Lt. E. J. Turner, D.S.O., D.S.C., a Scotman, was nicknamed "The Pimpernel" by the Sibyl's crew after a secret mission to embark members of General Giraud's staff and take them to Algiers.

"Surfaced, we crept to within 300 yards of shore off the Riviera," Turner said. "The night was dark with no moon and there was a calm sea. For a time I waited on the bridge watching the flashes of trams passing along a coast road."

"Then I saw a small boat being rowed towards us. I leaned over the conning tower expecting a man to give the password."

"But there was only one passenger—a woman—and instead of uttering the password she said softly:

"They seek him here, they seek him here. Those Frenchies seek him everywhere."

Is he in heaven? Is he in hell? That demondelusive Pimpernel!"

Haunted aboard, the woman was welcomed to the wardroom and proved "an excellent messmate." She disembarked at Algiers four days later.

"I saw her again in Algiers shortly before we left for home," Turner said. "She has done much useful work for the Allied cause."

Sibyl's Corsican mission came while the Nazis were occupying the island. The craft took off the chief of the Corsican secret organization which was preparing to strike with the Allies.

"We just got him aboard when we were attacked by shore batteries," said Turner. "but we took him to Algiers where he made a valuable contribution to the preparations for the attack on Corsica."

Then the Corsican leader was flown to the island and dropped by parachute.

Besides the special missions, the Sibyl sank many ships. On the first offensive patrol two large supply vessels were sunk following a long submerged chase.

## Post-War Plans

### Canadian Legion Educational Services Would Assist Armed Forces

Col. Wilfrid Bovey, National Chairman of the Canadian Legion Educational Services, said that personnel "in at least one of our armed services" may be retained in the service "after the time they may be needed for war."

Speaking at the annual meeting, Colonel Bovey added that such a move had been suggested "to avoid labor dislocation, to save men and women from job-hunting, to prepare them for civil life." He did not elaborate his statement.

"It was also suggested," he continued, "that some of this period should be spent on education. If this is done the C. L. Educational Services will be the vehicle for providing for their needs."

Col. Bovey said that, among other courses given under the C. L. Educational Services in connection with post-war rehabilitation, "there may well be a certain number of classes run in accordance with arrangements made by the Federal Department of Labor for demobilized men and women and ex-munitions workers."

## MADE OF SCRAP

Machinist Mates William Cochran and Ernest V. Burrough built a contrivance for transportation about the repair yard at the U.S. naval base at Londonderry, Northern Ireland. This strange looking vehicle was made entirely of scrap and discarded parts of engines, valves and ends. Called a "Creep," it has a one-cylinder engine and motorcycle transmission and gets 60 miles on a gallon of gasoline.

## SUPPLIES CUT

Roman Catholics in Germany can no longer have their usual supplies of liturgical candles. The Reich has run short of candles, so many having been sent to the Russian front and so many being needed in bombed areas where electrical power has been disrupted. The Nazis have ordered a cutting down of the church candles.

# Health

LEAGUE presents TOPICS OF CANADA VITAL INTEREST

## NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

The establishing of three new departments of government—Social Welfare, Veterans' Affairs, and Reconstruction—was recently announced to Parliament by the Prime Minister. The Department of Reconstruction, as its name implies, will advance and co-ordinate the broad program designed to meet post-war needs. The proposed Department of Social Welfare will be responsible for the administration of insurance measures and those functions in the field of public health which are under the Health Branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health. The work of the Pensions Branch will be assumed by the new Department of Veterans' Affairs. The Department of Pensions and National Health will be responsible for the Department of Veterans' Affairs. There will therefore be a separation of hospitalization, which is essentially a health matter, from the department charged primarily with responsibility for health, since the work of the Health Branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health will presumably be administered by the Department of Social Welfare.

It is most disappointing that, if the proposed measures are adopted, Canada will no longer have a national health department, even though the health services may be included in the broad designation "social welfare". This reorganization raises the whole question of the status of public-health services in the Federal Government. When the Department of National Health was established in 1919, following more than forty years of effort by leaders of all parties, there was widespread approval of centralizing public-health work in one department which would be represented in the Cabinet by the Minister of Health. In June, 1928, however, when the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment ceased to function, the administration of veterans' affairs was transferred to the Department of National Health, which thereafter was known as the Department of Pensions and National Health. At that time public-health leaders felt concerned lest the magnitude of the responsibilities of pensions might so overshadow those of national health that progress in health work would be retarded. And although much has been accomplished, the disparity between the budgets of the two divisions has been striking, even taking into account the much larger appropriations necessarily required by the Pensions Branch. Today, sixteen years after the amalgamation of the two departments, the budget for pensions is approximately fifty times that for national health.

Now, the progress of the past 25 years seems likely to be jeopardized as a result of the proposed reorganization. It is appreciated that the term "social welfare", in its full significance, implies due regard for health and that, without health, social welfare is impossible. Yet it seems most desirable that, since public-health and medical services are fundamental to social security, the words "national health" be included in the title of the proposed Department of Social Welfare in order that there may be a public consciousness of its importance—a consciousness which is essential to the achieving of all that social welfare implies. The omission of "national health" from the name of this department is likely to constitute a serious handicap to the advancement of public health in the post-war years, and it is earnestly hoped that it is not too late to permit of further consideration being given to this matter. — Canadian Journal of Public Health.

Some parents who believe their children "grow up so fast" fail to understand that what has happened is really that they have grown old so fast.

The father of Gen. Douglas MacArthur was a colonel in the United States Army at the age of 20.

In 1898 the cable rate between Great Britain and North America was \$5 a word.



Due to intensified German home propaganda—Hitler salute with both hands.

## Thanks For Services

Given As A Rule To Everyone But Your Doctor

A short time ago a local citizen was operated upon by a surgeon. In due course, a modest bill was rendered, and in sending a remittance the citizen added a few words of thanks for what he deemed the skillful services of the operator. The latter responded with a note of thanks for the prompt payment, "but more particularly for your kind words in regard to the results of my work; expressed gratitude is a 'rare avis' these days."

It is a curious fact that a man or woman will make a purchase at a grocer's, butcher's, baker's or shoe-maker's, and on receiving the goods which it was very little trouble to the clerk to provide, say "Thank you" and probably pay cash at the same time, or add an expression of thanks to a man who does a repair job around the house. But a doctor may perform a difficult operation which may actually save a person's life, or at least rid him or her of a painful or irksome complaint, and it never enters the minds of most people to say "Thank you very much, Dr. So-and-So" when paying the bill. In many cases they do not even pay the bill, or only pay part of it, yet they would have been glad to offer all they had for treatment or an operation to cure them when they were sick. It probably never occurs to them that the surgeon literally sweated blood in the performing of an operation that called for the intense concentration of all his skill and mental and physical stamina.

In this case the doctor was so surprised at receiving thanks for his services, in addition to the practical mode of expression, that he was moved to express his gratitude for the thanks.

A few words of appreciation to a person who deserves them will turn a heavy heart into a light one; a dull day into sunshine.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Will Be Different

Many Improvements To Be Seen In Refrigerator Of Future

Expect the refrigerator of the future to be as different from current mechanical iceboxes as the present-day auto is from the original horseless carriage. Early mechanical refrigerators followed traditional icebox design—the freezing unit went into the top to permit the cold to flow downward. But the present open-front design permits cold air to cascade out whenever the door is opened; it allows no range in refrigeration temperatures. Models now being designed would be of table height with top-opening compartments. Each section would have a temperature range for varied duty as a freezing compartment, for preserving meat, vegetables, or for other uses.—Newsweek.

## MUCH CHEAPER

A man from Aberdeen was approached and asked to join a newly formed Anti-Tipping Society.

"We consider that tipping is a degrading custom and have formed a society to put a stop to it," explained the membership-seeker.

"Ay, I'll join," said the man from Aberdeen, gladly.

"That's fine. The subscription is 50 cents a year."

"Och, in that case I'm thinking that it'll be cheaper for me to tip!"

## NOTHING BUT FAILURE

Since Rommel's campaign in January-February, 1942, which rolled the British back into Egypt at El Alamein, the Germans have not won a single battle. They have had a few local, tactical successes, but in the end they have had to give ground.

Inhabitants of the Isle of Man were ruled at different times by Irish, English, Scandinavian and Scotch kings.

In migrating most birds do not attempt non-stop flights but rest frequently.

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Canadian Red Cross spent \$21,786,728 during 1943, more than 60 per cent. of which was spent on 7,500,000 prisoners-of-war parcels.

More than 500 enemy ships have been sunk or damaged by the British Bomber Command's 13,000 sea-mining sorties over a period of four years.

A. F. Leslie, a London scoutmaster, has given 87 pints of blood during 100 blood transfusions, the first authenticated record of 100 transfusions in Britain.

Before the end of the third year of the war, Fiji had given two bombers, five fighters, and had sent 230,000 (\$88,800) to the Red Cross and other war charities.

A gymnasium which is to be built for Salsus Grammar School at Hamilton, Bermuda, will be a tribute to those of the school serving in the war.

At February 29, 1944, there were more than 245,000 Canadian personnel serving overseas, including more than 800 members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

A vocational guidance bureau to help children, by scientific aptitude tests, to choose their careers has been started in Johannesburg by the Transvaal education department.

Effective back to April 1 all boys enlisted into reserve units or formations of the Canadian Army will receive the daily standard rate of \$1.20 per day on attaining the age of 17½ years, effective headquarters at Ottawa announced.

## Dig For History

Council Of British Archaeology To Make A Survey

People of Britain are to be asked to dig for history. Thousands of amateur archaeologists, to act as observers, will be required if the Council of British Archaeology are able to carry out plans they are making for a nationwide survey after the war.

In a guide to be sent round to local authorities the Council tell observers some of the things they can look for wherever earth is disturbed. Here are some of them:

Any foundations or floors (except of course, those of modern buildings, just destroyed by bombing). They may be only beaten earth, stained black with charcoal, or elaborate mosaics.

Objects, such as tools, weapons or ornaments of stone, flint, bone or bronze. Human, burials, or large numbers of animal bones. Coins of silver or bronze. And gold objects, which are subject to the law of treasure trove and finders are rewarded by their full value.—London Evening Standard.

Japan led all foreign countries in the number of subscribers to publications of the American Chemical society in 1941.

## Percentage Is Small

Very Few People In Netherlands Have Co-operated With Nazis

Underground forces in German-occupied Holland are active, despite efforts of the Germans to curb them. Capt. A. van Riemdijk, of Montclair, military representative for the Netherlands government, said in an interview at Edmonton.

Speaking of the work of the Dutch underground, the captain said there are 20 newspapers printed in Holland and published by the movement.

The great majority of the people of liberation and are working to that end, he said. Support for the Nazi party does not represent more than four per cent. of the population.

## Not Strong On Publicity

But British Can Be Depended On For Real Action

The Brockville Recorder and Times says: Not much is being heard or told on this side of the Atlantic of the heroism displayed by the men of famous British regiments in making their landings in Normandy and in the subsequent fighting. This is due to the fact that the British do not go in for our super-heated publicity. But we may be quite certain that, as in every other action since the start of the war, these men covered themselves with glory and also bore the main brunt of the fighting.

## GLOBAL AGRICULTURE

The problems of agricultural reconstruction are of special importance to Canada, but, because the solution of these problems is so directly dependent upon the international factors, it is difficult for any single country to formulate on its own initiative a comprehensive policy of the problems that will confront it in this field.

## STILL A BIG JOB

A British official used a combination of geography and mathematics to show how big the job still is. He compared the 500 square miles of territory won in France with the 2,000,000 square miles still under control of the Nazis.

Red, which the Chinese consider the luckiest color, predominates at their weddings and funerals.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"They had twelve like this. . . I bought all of them and burned the other eleven!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Specialty Job



## Found In Paris

German Discover 25,000 Union Jacks Hidden In Warehouse

German police have discovered 25,000 Union Jacks in a Paris warehouse. The flags were destined for sale on the day the Allied troops entered the French capital.

In another shop huge quantities of British colors were piled up which were to be distributed to those French citizens who were unable to provide themselves with flags, but who nevertheless wanted to show their pro-Allied feelings.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Rebel Rhapsody

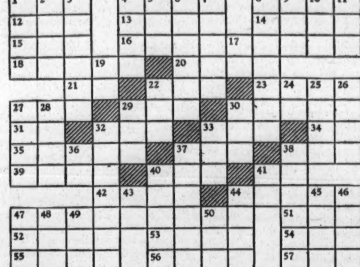
Musicians Nearly Caused A Riot In Mexico

Invited to conduct Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture" at the town of Oaxaca during his recent visit to Mexico, Leopold Stokowski hired some villagers to ring church bells and fire shots for sound effects—forgetting, however, to notify the police.

Hearing shots, the local constabulary thought a revolution was in progress, charged the meeting and arrested all the musicians. Stokowski's explanation got them out.—Newsweek Magazine.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4890



## HORIZONTAL

- 1 Feline
- 2 Egyptian goddess
- 3 Winged
- 4 Palm leaf
- 5 Dwarf
- 6 Bog
- 7 Flowed
- 8 Sluggishness
- 9 King of
- 10 Phrygia
- 11 Peria
- 12 Printer's measure
- 13 Tibetan ox
- 14 To slit
- 15 Malay gibbon
- 16 Fowl
- 17 Abyssinian sovereign
- 18 Mulberry
- 19 Crow-like bird
- 20 Suet
- 21 Symbol for sodium
- 22 Aile
- 23 Kinsman
- 24 Greek letter
- 25 Close-fitting cap
- 26 Dutch weight

## VERTICAL

- 1 Bull-like stem
- 2 Turkish regiment
- 3 Delicate
- 4 Part of eye
- 5 Blarney
- 6 Hindu
- 7 Long-legged bird
- 8 Revised
- 9 Scotch waterfall
- 10 Part of a circle
- 11 Female ruff
- 12 French article
- 13 Planet
- 14 Jungle animals
- 15 Embers
- 16 Land measure
- 17 Symbol for actinium
- 18 Bacteriology
- 19 gnat's platoon
- 20 East Indian palm
- 21 Wolfhound
- 22 Ethiopian deity
- 23 Greek garment
- 24 Corded fabric
- 25 Digit

## Answer to

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## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

GREAT REDWOOD TREES ONCE FLOURISHED ON ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND NOW AN ARCTIC TUNDRA (BETWEEN ASIA AND ALASKA)



KWIK-KOPR

YOUR LITTLE TOE HAS ONE MORE BONE THAN YOUR BIG TOE!

HOW DO CATERPILLARS STOP TRAINS?

ANSWER: Train locomotives sometimes run over armies of caterpillars crossing the tracks, and the crushed bodies make the rails so greasy that traction is lost and the train brought to a stop.

## BY GENE BYRNES



1-16-44



# The Quality Tea "SALINA" TEA

## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

### Light From Below

By VANCE C. CRISS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The throng about the shaft house of the One Girl Mine tensed forward at the sound of the hoist. News from the depths where men fought to rescue fellow miners trapped by a cave-in, their fate unknown.

Grizzled old Joe Blades, "brung up" in an Ozark mountain mine, stepped from the bucket rim at the ground level. He shot a quick glance over the crowd, strode to Betty Knox, straining grimly at the barrier rope. "They're needin' you down there. Jeff got a bash on the head."

Betty stiffened. "If Jeff Logan thinks I'll run when he whistles, even if he—"

"Jeff didn't whistle. Doc Carney wants somebody. Come on!"

Joe Blades turned back toward the shaft. Betty Knox fell in behind him. The grizzled miner grasped the cable, stepped on to the bucket rim. The girl followed suit, one foot each side of the bucket handle opposite Blades.

Betty's heart pounded as the hoist eased them down. Her first descent since that last quarrel with Jeff Logan! Her first meeting since then with the young owner who had named the One Girl Mine for her!

The bucket settled on the rock floor at the foot of the shaft. Betty stepped off, walked slowly toward Dr. Carney who was kneeling above Jeff Logan. Jeff saw her, turned his face to the wall. "I told Doc I didn't need any nurensaid," he mumbled. "I don't need your help."

"I know you don't," Betty fumed. "All you got is a knock on the head, and you're so everlasting mule-headed!"

"Yes, and you're so everlasting stubborn!"

"Please! Please!" Dr. Carney urged.

The young physician retained his professional poise with difficulty. A newcomer to the hills, he had fallen in love with Betty Knox—here she was determined to win her. Yet here she was with the man to whom she recently was engaged—the man who had just risked his life to rescue one of his workmen. And, in addition, a young couple who could forget

danger to storm at each other, might not be so far apart as they thought.

"If the whole mine caved in on you," Betty snapped at Jeff Logan, "it wouldn't make a dent in your stubborn pride!"

"Please! Please." Dr. Carney interrupted again. "Can't you remember we're—?" he broke off to whisper to Miss Knox down here. Haven't you any sense at all?"

"Heckus I'm bout the only one down here that has sense," the old miner drawled. "Betty stay in your own drift, Doc, or—"

He broke off as little Willie Hargis staggered toward them. "No use trying through that fallen rock any more," Hargis said. "Too risky. We'll have to wait for the crew to blast to 'em from the No. 3 drift."

"I'll take a fling at it," Joe Blades remarked, and headed toward the cave-in.

"Joe! Come back here!" Logan called, struggling to his feet as the old man reluctantly halted. "I'll try again."

"Jeff Logan," Betty snapped, "can't you be anything but a stubborn fool?"

"I'll go," Dr. Carney announced. "I'll go."

"No! No!" Betty protested. "You're not a miner. You can't hope to do any good."

"I'll go," Dr. Carney repeated, headed back toward the tumbled wall of jagged rock.

Betty Knox stared after him, knowing he didn't want to go, why he forced himself on. Turning, she saw Jeff Logan away dizzy. Fighting back the tears, she stared alternately at him and at the hole where the young physician had disappeared. "You'll be responsible for that man's death, Jeff Logan," Betty whispered.

There was a rumble of grinding rocks. Jeff Logan started fiercely toward the jumbled mass that blocked the drift. Betty grabbed him. "Jeff! You mustn't! You're not strong enough!"

The young mine owner shook her off, strode on, crawled into the death tunnel.

Agonizing minutes passed while the two men who had meant most in Betty's life were gone. Joy flooded her when Jeff Logan, crawling out first, dragged the young physician into the dim mine light—and safety. "Doc'll soon be all right," he said.

Black Jeff Frame came running toward them from the No. 3 drift. "The fellers have put a drill hole through to the mine's trapped," he panted. "They're all right, but needn't air. Jake's blowin' 'em that through the hole. They can hold out till we cut through to 'em."

"Thank God!" Jeff Logan exclaimed.

Betty Knox glanced at Dr. Carney standing now, then turned with brimming eyes to face her former fiancé. "Jeff," she began, "I—I want—"

"I don't want your thanks," Jeff Logan broke in.

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I—I want my ring back, Jeff."

## No Gasoline Worries

Chatham, Ontario, Woman Drives Electric Car Built In 1919

Although gasoline and tire rationing throughout the war years have affected all motorists to some degree, there is one woman in Ontario to whom these restrictions haven't meant a thing as far as her own motoring is concerned. She is Mrs. Robert Gray, 141 William St. E., Chatham, owner and driver of the only electric car in operation in the province. Mrs. Gray, who is over 80 years of age, is the wife of the former Gray Dort motor car manufacturer.

Mrs. Gray requires no gasoline ration book and, while other motorists have had to curtail their driving or lay up their cars for the duration, Mrs. Gray continues to drive at will about the city and country, although she hasn't taken any long motor trips in some time.

Although it was manufactured in 1919 the car handles easier and is more economical to operate than any car today. Power is supplied by 42 batteries, each of two volts, and weighing a total of 1,400 pounds.

## Prisoners In Japan

Arrangements Are Attempted For Regular Service Of Mail And Supplies

Prime Minister King told the House of Commons that he hoped arrangements could be made for a regular service of mail and relief supplies to Canadian prisoners of war and Canadian nationals interned in Japanese territories.

The arrangements contemplated called for delivery through Vladivostok or some other Soviet port. All supplies delivered would be pooled and would be available to other Allied prisoners and nationals as well as to Canadians.

For more than two years, Mr. King said, despite repeated disappointments and refusals by the Japanese Government to accept various proposals the Canadian Government had persisted in efforts to arrange such a service using both the agencies of the International Red Cross and the Swiss Government.

Recently stores had been sent to Vladivostok and some 15,000 tons now were stored there. Japan had offered to send a ship to a Soviet port to pick up supplies. The Soviet Government was prepared to permit the loading of supplies at a Soviet port. The reply of the Japanese to the Soviet offer was being awaited.

—Ottawa Journal.

## SMILE AWHILE

Landlord—Are you a chess player?

Prospective Tenant—Yes. Why do you ask?

Landlord—I prefer to rent to them. They so seldom move.

"My old man's nerves are that bad," Mrs. Robinson said to the chemist, "he's afraid to ask for a raise. Would it do any good to give him a dose of them aspirin tablets?"

A mother who had received a bill from her son in college was complaining about his expenses. "Look," he remarked, "it's the languages that cost the most—Scottish, fifty dollars."

First Doctor—I had an unusual case today.

Second Doctor—What was it?

First Doctor—I attended a grass widow with hay fever.

Motorist—Have you anything in the shape of automobile tires?

Storekeeper—Yes, indeed. Life preservers, invalid cushions, funeral wreaths and doughnuts.

Officer in charge of rifle range—Don't you know any better than to point an empty gun at me?

Bar Recruit—But it isn't empty, sir; it's loaded.

Wife—Every time you see a pretty girl, you forget you're married.

Husband—You're wrong, my dear. Nothing brings home the fact with so much force.

A junk shop near a railroad crossing in Denver carries a sign with this hint to motorists: "Go ahead; take a chance. We'll buy the car."

Mother—Maud, were you a good little girl at church today?

Maud—Yes, mother. A man offered me a big plate of money, and I said, "No, thank you."

Mistress—I've asked Mr. and Mrs. Smith to dinner at seven, Jenny, but I think we'll give them a quarter of an hour's grace.

Maid—Well, ma'am, I'm religious myself, but I think you are over-doing it.

Father—You ought to be ashamed of yourself, not knowing what you learned at school today. Willie Brown always knows.

Bobby—Yes, but he hasn't so far to go home.

"You hit the plaintiff with a chunk of coal, and your conduct presents not one extenuating circumstance."

"Beg pardon, sah; jes' one, sah. It was soft coal, sah!"

Stern Parent—Now, Willie, I'd like to go through a whole day without once scolding or punishing you.

Willie—Well, mummy, you have my consent.

Mr. Semi-Detach—For goodness sake, Ethel, stop making that alarm clock go off! What's the idea, anyway?

Mrs. Semi-Detach—I only want to make the neighbors think we have a telephone.

## Mobile Field Hospital

R.C.A.F. Nursing Sisters From Canada Are On Duty

Designed to provide hospital service to advanced fighter airfields when D-day broke, the R.C.A.F. mobile field hospital unit has handled more than 100 front line casualties since "D-day plus one" on the shores of Normandy. Wing Commander J. M. "Mickey" Groves, London, Ont., is commanding officer of the unit.

"The first night we were there," said Groves, "they blasted us continuously. I spent most of the night with an orderly running here and there, treating as many as we could. Our surgeon, Squadron Leader "Chick" Church, (Perth, Ont.), had to operate during it all, too."

First Canadian servicewomen to reach the beachhead were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Flight Officers "Molly" Mulholland, Georgetown, Ont., and "Pit" Pitkethley, Ottawa, Ont. Tin hats, bandages and flying boots guaranteed protection for the nomad nurses against any tricks the weatherman might play on them and left them free to concentrate on treatment problems in their tented hospitals.

Months of careful preparation went into development of the mobile unit. From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility. Loading tents and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in giant Dakota and Haworth bombers, converted for the task to base hospitals in Britain.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Appendectomies have been successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients requiring further treatment are quickly flown in giant Dakotas and Haworth bombers, converted for the task to base hospitals in Britain.

## Friendly Reception

American Flyer Who Bailed Out Over Occupied Belgium

According to the New York Belgian Information Centre, the following is an eyewitness account from underground sources in occupied Belgium of the bailing-out of an American flyer during the course of a raid on Haven, near Brussels, in May.

"The American parachutist was coming down so fast we had to run, thinking that he might fall on us. He finally landed on a roof in the Avenue Royale in Brussels. I cannot describe the enthusiasm of the Belgians. German soldiers who entered the building to arrest the American were booed by the crowd."

"From the roof the American snatched the crowd and finally came down to be greeted by the Germans. When they took him away in a car, the Belgians bombarded the car with bouquets of lilies of the valley, which everyone traditionally carries in Belgium during May."

## BEE RESEARCH

To test our results of research, to conduct certain projects relative to apilary management applicable to local conditions and to demonstrate modern equipment and methods, the Bee Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, maintains experimental and demonstration apiaries at farms and stations throughout Canada, in addition to the central apiary at headquarters of the Division at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

## THE SMILE OF DEATH

"Over her arm she carried a deer-skin handbag, in which he hid the gun with which she shot and wounded several American soldiers. Her method was to smile at them until they came within range and then let them have it."—New York Times.



British Consol  
Export & Legion  
Cigarettes

# MACDONALD'S BRIER Canada's Standard Smoke

## Safety First

There Are Too Many Accidents On Canadian Farms

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workers on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada, as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented. With the farm labour shortage just now so acute and when all out production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm work accidents; that live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learning the causes of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards. For example, the fact that loose clothing causes one-third of all farm accidents involving machinery should make anyone avoid that particular hazard like the plague.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars worth of rural property, ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of one morning per month to looking round the farm for fire hazards, and accident hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding making an acute farm labour shortage more acute and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety First is a good slogan for any farm.

## Had Good Reason

Chance Remark Convinced Hollywood Actor He Should Start Reducing

Fat persons give various reasons for dieting, but it is doubtful that any one ever had a more valid one than Laird Cregar, Hollywood film actor, seen recently in "The Lodger". He has reduced from 350 pounds to 260, and this was the cause of it. He was attending a crowded social event one afternoon when he overheard a woman near him say to another: "I'll meet you by Laird Cregar in ten minutes." That settled the matter there and then.

## Flowers A-Bloom In The Cookie Jar



Daisies won't tell and "Marguerites" don't have to if they're made with crisp bran cereal and crunchy nut meats. The good word travels fast from mouth to mouth! Orangeade garnished with mint, a platter of cookies mean refreshment aplenty. The recipe for these new-fashioned "Marguerites" appears on this same page.

## MARGUERITES

2 eggs 1/4 teaspoon baking powder  
1 cup brown sugar 1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup flour 1/2 cup chopped nut meats

Beat eggs slightly; add remaining ingredients in the order given. Fill small buttered pans 2/3 full of mixture. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 15 minutes. Cool slightly before removing from pan. Dust with powdered sugar. Yield: 2 1/2 dozen (2 inches in diameter).

## OVERSEAS

THE MACDONALD TOBACCO COMPANY

wish to announce that new Government regulations, effective immediately, restrict the sending of cigarettes to the Boys overseas to the 300 size only. REMEMBER—300 size parcels only with a limit of 900 cigarettes per individual per month.

MAC

## "MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"



MADE IN CANADA  
"MY HAT'S OFF TO ROYAL YEAST!"

Brings you compliments on sweet, tasty bread

ALWAYS DEPENDABLE  
WRAPPED AIRTIGHT  
TO ENSURE POTENCY

**Crossfield Chronicle** —  
W. L. Smith, Editor  
Entered in the United States  
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FRIDAY, JULY 14th, 1944

## Calf Clubs Win Kiwanis Prizes

Saturday, July 8, four best calf clubs met at the farm home of H. Ed. Klink, west of Didsbury, to compete for the \$100 donated by the Calgary Kiwanis Club, to be distributed in prizes for judging beef animals. The four clubs were Grainger (west of Carbon), Carstairs, Madden (southwest of Cremona) and West Didsbury.

There were 75 members taking part in the judging, with a similar number of interested adult spectators and many children and junior farmers, who were interested though not eligible for the competitions.

Mr. Klink had arranged classes of four animals, including bulls, cows and yearling heifers. Each club, judging one class at a time, then handing in their score cards, which were put in another corral until judging was completed.

Hugh MacPhail, district agriculturist, Olds, was in charge, with W. C. Gordon and Wm. Mead, of the Olds livestock staff, assisting in placing the animals and marking the score cards. James Murray, principal of the Olds School of Agriculture, spoke to the juniors on the value of club work in developing efficiency and ambition, and bringing farm young people together.

J. Van Hatten, of Cremona, chairman of the agriculture committee of the Kiwanis Club, spoke on behalf of the Club. Fisher Williams, of Calgary, presented four exhibition hatters on behalf of the Kiwanis, which were drawn for and won by the following junior members: Lillian Bitt, Grainger; August Lutz, Didsbury; Helen Waite, Carstairs, and Ray Haggerty, Madden.

Results of the judging will be announced at the Beef Calf Club sale at Monro's farm, east of Carstairs, on July 21, when the 71 calves these junior farmers have been fitting will be auctioned.

## Model "T" Races At Olds Fair

A well attended meeting of members of the Olds Agricultural Society was held in the Club House on Friday night. President Clarence Leach presided.

Various committees reported on the progress made in preparation for the two day fair to be held on Friday and Saturday, August 11 and 12.

The Crescent Show one of the best midways in Western Canada have been secured for the fair. They have seven rides and in all eleven carousels of equipment. The Crescent Shows will set up in Olds and be ready for business on July 18th.

A new judges' stand will be built and improvements made to the grounds. In order that the race track will be in A1 shape for the Model "T" Races on the second day of the fair it was decided to have Mr. Arthur Goodacre of Red Deer come down and inspect the half mile course. Mr. Goodacre came down on Monday and on Tuesday, in order that the race track will be in A1 shape for the Model "T" Races on the second day of the fair it was decided to have Mr. Arthur Goodacre of Red Deer come down and inspect the half mile course. Mr. Goodacre came down on Monday and on Tuesday, in order that the race track will be in A1 shape for the Model "T" Races on the second day of the fair it was decided to have Mr. Arthur Goodacre of Red Deer come down and inspect the half mile course.

Model "T" Races have proved very popular at Calgary, Edmonton and Red Deer, and the Olds Fair Directors in looking for the best race track have decided to spend \$300 in prizes for this event. Entries are assured from Edmonton Red Deer, Calgary, Bowden and Penhold.

Other attractions at the fair will be the horse pulling contest which proved so popular last year. Also on the first day will be staged an eight team football tournament with the champions of the district competing. Wrestling on horseback; pony races and athletic events.

Prizes for livestock and other exhibits have been increased over 50 per cent and in all it should be Olds greatest fair.

**Price Lists Ready**  
Price lists are now available from the Secretary Joe Kary at the Pioneer Elevator or from the following business places Olds Creamery, Olds Livestock Marketing Association, Olds Gazette office.

We hear that Harry May will soon be moving into town to reside. As far as we are concerned that would have been alright any time during the past number of years for he was always a good booster and a great worker for anything to benefit the district. We don't know much about it as yet but you had better look out folks, for as sure as shooting it won't be long before he pops up to bone you for a donation or a subscription for something or other.

### ELBA NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Stewart spent a week in Banff.

A pleasant afternoon was spent at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hehr when the Elba Red Cross Group met there on July 9 Mrs. Fleisher assisted with the tasty lunch.

The Elba school picnic was held at Bowness on July 7. Most of the folks arrived at noon. Al Hagarty lost the battery out of his car on the trip down, but arrived before the ice cream and cake was gone. Mrs. and Mrs. A. G. Barnack returning from Oregon arrived at Bowness before the picnic dispersed and reported a grand holiday. Elba Hehr was too busy buying cattle to attend the picnic.

## Big Loss To Crops Caused By Weeds

In the Prairie Provinces, estimate of the actual reduction of the yield of crops due to weeds vary considerably, but careful experimental work in many widely separated districts indicates that western grain crops are reduced by about 10 per cent through the competition of weeds in the field. In other words, states the National Weeds Committee, western farmers on the average harvest three bushels of wheat per acre less than they would do if there were no weeds. The yields in other grain crops are affected in like proportion.

In Eastern Canada and British Columbia, experimental results show that 10 per cent is a conservative estimate of the reduction in crop yield due to weeds. Based on the total value of the field crops in those areas, this represents an annual loss of about \$30,000,000.

Large as the losses are through lowered yields across the Dominion, other losses from weeds add up to a great deal more, as for example, summerfallowing necessary because of weeds and the extra costs involved in the harvesting, threshing and shipping. Weeds in the soil also result in a loss of between 10 and 20 per cent of the yield; result in lowered grades of the much-needed grains and forage.

involve the purchase and maintenance of additional machinery, and lead to marked reduction in land values.

## How To Avoid Lightning

(Chicago Daily News)

Lightning—man's fiery mysterious enemy—will continue to cause death, injuries and property damage, but its death and injury toll would be greatly reduced if everyone took some simple precautions.

First and most important safety measure is to get under a shelter as quickly as possible the instant a storm comes up. Houses, barns and other buildings—the bigger the better—are good shelters, but trees

Records show that many of the scores of lightning deaths that occur each year in the nation would be avoided if golfers and picnickers ran for shelter as soon as they saw a storm approaching, instead of waiting for it to blow over.

If you're riding along in a steel-topped sedan when an electrical storm develops, stay in the car. It's a safe place to be, so far as lightning is concerned. Dr. Gilbert D. McCann, Westinghouse lightning expert, proved this three years ago when he sat in a sedan in a high voltage laboratory while 3,000,000 volts of man-made lightning bombarded the top of the car and streaked harmlessly to the ground.

Keep away from wire fences, wires of all types, metal objects and pipes during a storm. These metallic objects can and often do conduct electricity through their entire length, endangering persons standing near by.

Stand clear of stoves and pipes in the kitchen or cellar, and shun the chimney and fireplace. Stay away from the attic. Don't stand near a window or door, particularly if either is open. Choose a place near the centre of a room.

In large buildings and modern homes the danger of being hit by lightning is slight. Thunderbolts strike hundreds of such structures every year, but seldom harm the occupants. The long and sides of buildings usually provide a good path to conduct lightning to the ground.

### OVERHEARD IN ANY OFFICE

Secretary to boss: "No, we haven't got it yet, but I'm sure I put it in the 'Urgent' basket only about three weeks ago."—Punch.

## Little Benny's Notebook

(By Lee Page)

I went in the house to see how near dinner was ready, and pop wasn't home yet and ma said, Now Benny how can you be so utterly forgetful after your father reminding you at least 3 times this week?

Meaning I still didn't have any hair cut and I said, Well aw G, I remembered all right. I remembered at least a half a dozen times, but the trouble was I forgot again each time. I said, and ma said, You know nothing irritates your father more than to see your hair at sizes and sevens all over your head after he's told and warned and reminded you to have it cut. And I wanted particularly to ask him to go to see a picture tonight, and I know he won't feel like saying to me if he's irritated by your hair the moment he sets foot in the house, she said.

Well, I said, I'll cut it again and come back so late for dinner that pop won't even notice my hair because he'll be too busy asking where I've been, and by that time I'll have thought up such a good excuse for being late that he won't be irritated about that, I said, and ma said, Oh for land sakes out of the frying pan into the fire, such an idea.

Well then how about if I eat dinner with my cap on and you can tell him I've been showing serious signs of catching a bad cold and you don't want my head in a draft? I said, and ma said, Such brilliant thoughts really ought to be preserved under glass. Now you run right around to that barber shop, and if you're late for dinner then you really will have a presentable excuse for once in your life, she said.

Which I was late all right, and to make it worse instead of better I still didn't have my hair cut yet and pop said, Yee gods, what was the last thing I reminded you to do this morning?

I did, pop, I mean I went around to the barber shop but the place was full of smoke, I said, and pop said, Do you mean it was on fire for Pete's sake? I said, No sir, but some fan man was cigar was sitting there waiting, and he waited and smoked and good night pop I never saw so much smoke from one man.

Well by golly that's an excuse worthy of a Natty propaganda minister, pop said. Sit down and eat your dinner, he said.

Which I did feeling lucky, and pop said, I'm not sure your mother I'd go to the movies right after dinner, because now I won't have to spend the evening looking at that unsightly mop.

Making me feel even luckier for ma's sake.

## Give a Man a Tie He Can Wear and Actually Enjoy

It may not always be the woman who pays, but she's often than not the one who selects the small articles of a man's wardrobe. If the sticks to quality and style preferred by men themselves she will never be guilty of foisting upon the unwary male ties, scarves and socks which he would rather not appear in.

If you are in search of a birthday present for a man, whether he is in the service or not, the specialists will caution you to choose the best fabrics obtainable even if you pay just a little more for a tie, a scarf or some socks. Men are notably hard on apparel, and it is only the better grades of cloth that can take it. These fabrics have an expensive look to them, are durable and come in more subtle colors and designs.

## Municipal District of Mountain View Public Notice

Public notice is hereby given that there has been introduced in the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 280, By-law No. 11, as follows:

A by-law of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 280, for the purpose of governing the running at large of Domestic Animals within the Municipality.

Under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities), being Chapter 91 of the Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1942, the Council of the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 280, enacts as follows:

"All domestic animals are hereby prohibited from running at large at all times within the Municipal District of Mountain View, No. 280."

Copy of the same may be seen at each of the Councillors' homes and in each of the following places:

Name Location of Pounds  
Cecil Dixon, Mound N.E. 34-33-4-5  
Geo. Leach, Madden N.E. 12-33-5-5  
Frank Jackson, Didsbury N.E. 34-31-3-5  
W. J. Novacek,

Didsbury S.W. 24-31-4-5  
Geo. Dipple, Didsbury N.E. 22-31-2-5  
Sam Martin, Olds S.E. 3-33-3-5  
D. L. Storton, Olds S.W. 16-33-2-5  
Percy E. Stull, Carstairs S.W. 16-30-2-7  
Albert Lucas, Carstairs S.W. 13-30-2-4  
Guy Wickerson,

Crossfield S. 14 of 1-28-2-4  
W. H. Metz, Didsbury S.W. 34-31-2-7  
W. J. Scheidt, Didsbury N.W. 16-31-1-5  
S. E. Boettger, Olds S.E. 15-33-2-7  
E. Dodd, Olds S. 14 of 1-33-2-4  
Leo Fagan, Olds N.W. 18-33-2-4

And further, that within thirty days from the publication of this notice at least forty proprietary electors of the Municipality petition the Council to submit the By-law to the vote of the proprietary electors of the Municipality, the Council will proceed to pass the same.

A. BRUSO, Secretary-Treasurer.

Frank Ruddy got away to a good start at the Calgary Races on Saturday last when he hit the guinea and it paid \$120.00. Mr. Ruddy thought she had the winner for a time when her two nags broke on top and remained there for a considerable part of the route, however, they tired in the stretch drive and the pair of colts, hers her husband had picked came from behind to win the heat.

## McInnis & Holloway Limited

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1963 - 4th St. W. M 3000

CALGARY  
DECK CONTRACTORS, Phone 47  
Local Representatives  
CROSSFIELD

## Municipal District of Mountain View No. 280 NOTICE

Attention is drawn to Section 17 of the Noxious Weeds Act, RSA, Chapter 83, 1942.

"It shall be the duty of every person who is the owner of any parcel of land and of every person who has any beneficial interest in any parcel of land, and of every lessee, tenant or occupant of any parcel of land, to prevent any noxious weeds from growing upon such parcel of land, and to comply with all the provisions of this Act for the destruction thereof."

"Land" means and includes not only all lands owned or occupied or controlled by any person, but for the purpose of this Act, also means and includes the land up to the centre line of all contiguous roads or road allowances.

Your compliance with this Act regarding weeds on road allowances is especially requested.

STANLEY HODGSON,  
Weed Inspector,  
Olds, Alberta.

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.  
Welding — Magnesium — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
PHONE 23

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

**FIRE HALL**  
on the  
**First Monday of each month**  
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

## W. A. HEYWOOD

— Agent for —  
**Imperial Oil Co.**  
We carry a full line of Tractor Gasoline and Oil.

— General Trucking —

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## MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

**CHECK YOUR SEED**  
Visit Crop Testing Plant Demonstration Plots  
**CONSULT MIDLAND AGENTS**  
(25)

# CRASH MAKES MORE URGENT THE SAVING OF CIVILIAN GAS!

## A Message to Canadian Motorists

**THE** invasion of Europe has thrown a vast and critical burden upon the petroleum resources of the United Nations.

In the first eight days of the campaign alone Allied aircraft flew 56,000 sorties. Many thousands of oil-burning warships and landing barges are shuttling ceaselessly across the Channel. Trucks, jeeps, mobile artillery, ambulances, by the thousands, are in action.

The driving power behind all this activity is petroleum—gasoline and fuels drawn from a dwindling crude oil supply. But—there is only so much oil. If existing supplies are to prove adequate, the most stringent economy of gasoline and fuel oil must be practised here at home.

Canada is able to produce only 15% of her own gas and oil needs. The remainder must be imported from the common pool of the United Nations and the bulk of this is shipped here by tankers. Critical manpower is needed to produce our gasoline and oil. Precious lives and precious ships must be risked to deliver it to our shores.

Invasions, and the difficulties of supply and transportation are not our only problems. Right here in Canada gas and oil are needed in enormous quantities for vital war purposes. The Commonwealth Air Training Plan has consumed as much as 548,000 gallons in a single day. Canada's Navy—expanded since war began from 15 ships to 650—consumes over 2,150,000 gallons every week. Army training, war plant operation, food production, essential trucking—all are huge consumers of gasoline and petroleum products.

Gasoline is ammunition—ammunition of which we have all too little. To waste a gallon of it is a crime against our fighting men.

**Answering Your Questions about the Gasoline Shortage**

How much gasoline was consumed during the 54 days of pre-invasion bombing? ... More than 200,000,000 gallons.

How much fuel oil does a battleship take in one refueling? ... Enough to heat an average house for 350 years.

How much fuel does one armoured division consume in every five miles of advance? ... 10,000 gallons.

How many gallons of petroleum products are required to supply the needs of 500,000 European invasion troops for a week? ... Over 25,000,000 gallons.

**LESS CIVILIAN GAS MEANS MORE "FIGHTING GAS" FOR THE FORCES**

An announcement issued by The Department of Munitions and Supply, Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

It's grain ... Ask us!

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Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters  
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

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# GLO COAL

We wish to announce working in co-operation with the Fuel Control Board, we have ordered a few cars of Red Deer Valley Coal Co. "GLO COAL" to come forward throughout the summer. This is one of the best Drumheller Coals. Play safe and keep warm. There is no restriction on coal deliveries now, but can we say the same this winter.

## Midland & Pacific Grain Corp. Ltd.

Crossfield, Alberta